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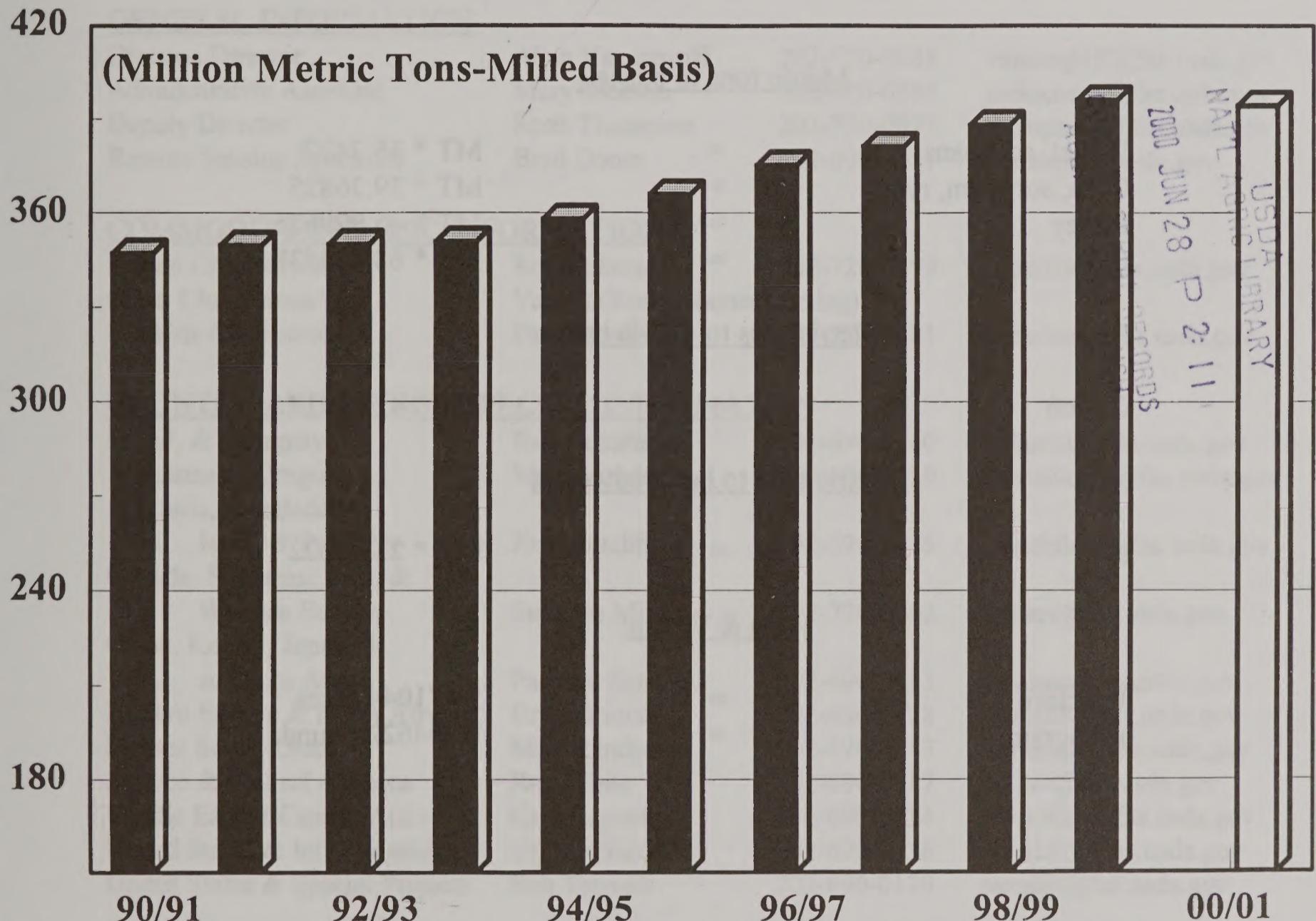


United States  
Department of  
Agriculture  
Foreign  
Agricultural  
Service

Circular Series  
WAP 06-00  
June 2000

# World Agricultural Production

## 2000/2001 Foreign Rice Production Only Slightly Down From Last Year's Record Level



The 2000/01 total foreign rice production is forecast at 394.0 million tons (milled-basis), 2.0 million below last year's record of 396.0 million tons for 1999/2000. The projected output is based on a slight decrease in total foreign area and assumes normal weather in all growing areas. Record or near-record crops are expected in the major producing countries, and large or record crops are projected for all major exporting countries as well. For rice currently being planted in Asia, rainfall has been adequate and timely, allowing producers to plant their crops without delays.

This report uses information from the Foreign Agricultural Services' global network of agricultural attaches and counselors; official statistics of foreign governments and other foreign source materials; and the results of economic and satellite imagery analysis. Estimates of foreign area, yield and production are from the Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, and are reviewed by USDA's Inter-Agency Commodity Estimates Committees. Estimates of U.S. area, yield and production are from USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. Numbers within the report may not add to totals because of rounding. This report reflects official USDA estimates released in the World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE-363), June 9, 2000.

This report was prepared by the Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS/USDA. The next issue of World Agricultural Production will be released after 3:00 p.m. Eastern time on July 19, 2000.

### Conversion Table

#### Metric tons to bushels

Wheat, soybeans	=	MT * 36.7437
Corn, sorghum, rye	=	MT * 39.36825
Barley	=	MT * 45.929625
Oats	=	MT * 68.894438

#### Metric tons to 480-lb bales

Cotton	=	MT * 4.592917
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#### Metric tons to hundredweight

Rice	=	MT * 22.04622
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#### Area & Weight

1 hectare	=	2.471044 acres
1 kilogram	=	2.204622 pounds

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FAS Weekly Weather Maps at <http://www.fas.usda.gov/pecad/weather/weekly.html>  
National Agricultural Statistics Service at <http://www.usda.nass.gov>  
World Agricultural Outlook Board at <http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob>  
Economic Research Service at <http://www.econ.ag.gov>  
Joint Agricultural Weather Facility at <http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf>

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## PRODUCTION BRIEFS

2000/01

### China: Lower Wheat Yields Expected

China's wheat production estimate for 2000/01 is 104.0 million tons, down 3.0 million from last month, due to lower forecast winter wheat yields. Unfavorably warm and dry weather during the peak growth period is expected to reduce estimated yields to 3.78 tons per hectare, slightly below the 5-year average but higher than the yields in 1996/97 and 1998/99.

Soil moisture levels dropped sharply across northern China from March through May and water for irrigation was in short supply. Satellite imagery indicates that non-irrigated crops suffered from stress, especially in southern and western wheat-growing provinces. Light showers in mid-May improved moisture conditions in northern China for wheat in the heading and filling stages, but the rain likely came too late to aid the crop in southern areas where it was near maturity.

Since June 1, more than 6 inches of rain have fallen over most of Henan, Anhui, Jiangsu, Hubei and eastern Sichuan, areas where harvesting was already underway. The rain quickly saturated the soils and caused local flooding. Although the rain was needed for summer crop germination, it may have caused wheat harvest delays and quality problems. More rain is forecast in these provinces and farther north in Shandong and the Northeast in the next few days.

### Eastern Europe: Widespread Drought and High Temperatures Reduce Wheat Production

Eastern Europe's 2000/01 wheat crop is estimated at 28.7 million tons, down 9 percent from last month and about on par with last year's 28.6 million ton crop. Harvested area is estimated at 8.9 million hectares, unchanged from last month but up 7 percent from last year's rain-soaked crop. Especially hard hit by this year's combined spring drought and above average temperatures were the countries of Hungary, Romania, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria. The spring moisture deficit was magnified in these southern Balkan countries because winter precipitation was also below normal. The eastern Europe drought began in mid-April and has continued throughout May and into June. However, the northern part of eastern Europe, particularly Poland, has recently been receiving occasional rainfall which may prevent a further reduction in yield potential. Wheat in eastern Europe is maturing ahead of normal due to the warm, dry conditions, and harvest should be underway by the end of June.

### Pakistan: Wheat Estimated Higher

Pakistan wheat production for 2000/01 is estimated at a record 20.0 million tons, up 2.0 million from last month and 1.3 million from the previous record set in 1997/98. Area is estimated at 8.6 million hectares, an increase of 0.1 million from last month and 0.2 million above the previous record set in 1995/96. Yield estimated of 2.33 tons per hectare, 10 percent higher than last month's estimate. Exceptionally high wheat yields were a result of a number of factors, including more timely planting, higher seeding rates, increased input usage, and nearly ideal weather. Over 80 percent of Pakistan's wheat is irrigated.

### Ukraine: Unfavorable Conditions Hurt Wheat Crop

Wheat output for 2000/01 is estimated at 13.0 million tons, down 1.0 million from last month and down 0.5 million from last year. Conditions have been generally unfavorable for winter wheat, which comprises roughly 95 percent of total Ukraine wheat production. Persistent dryness last fall hampered winter-grain establishment, and although conditions improved over the winter, a significant portion of the crop required replanting. Two episodes of sub-freezing weather during May resulted in localized frost damage. Output will be further limited by an increasing lack of fuel, fertilizers, machinery, and other agricultural inputs, which will have a negative impact on yield potential and the harvest campaign.

### India: Wheat Benefits from Favorable Growing and Harvest Conditions

Indian wheat production for 2000/01 is estimated at a record 71.0 million tons, up 1.0 million from last month. Area is estimated at 26.5 million hectares, unchanged from last month. An expected decline in Gujarat and Rajasthan due to drought is being offset by higher production in other states. Wheat fields across northern and most of central India experienced favorably cool weather and abundant sunshine during much of February and March; moreover, rainfall and the availability of irrigation were adequate during critical growth stages. The vast majority of wheat production in India occurs under irrigation. April harvesting conditions were ideal with temperatures hovering above 100 degrees Fahrenheit and no rain or hail.

### World: Oilseed Production to Rise in the United States and Foreign Countries

World total oilseed production for 2000/01 is forecast at 310 million tons, up about 12 million or 4 percent from 1999/2000. The U.S. crop is expected to account for much of the change, as output here is forecast up 9.6 million tons year-to-year to 91.6 million. Meanwhile, total foreign output is forecast up 2.5 million tons to 218.4 million. A large supply of palm oil has depressed vegetable oil prices on the world market, but improving economic conditions in Asia have resulted in improved demand for protein meals.

### World: Cotton Production Falls on Foreign Sector Output

World cotton production for 2000/01 is forecast at 87.0 million bales, down 0.2 million from 1999/2000 as the expected larger U.S. crop fails to completely offset a drop in foreign cotton output. The forecast includes a 3 percent drop in foreign production to 68.0 million bales, down 2.2 million from 1999/2000. Foreign area is likely to fall in 2000/01, and a return to normal yields in central and south central Asia is anticipated to reduce production there. The U.S. crop is forecast to rise an estimated 12 percent to 19.0 million bales for 2000/01.

## 1999/2000

### Argentina: Corn Production Revised Higher

Argentina's 1999/2000 corn crop is estimated to reach 16 million tons, up 0.5 million tons or 3 percent from last month's estimate. Area is unchanged at 3.1 million hectares. The crop is currently being harvested. Yields reported thus far have been very good, ranging from 6.0 - 6.3 MT/ha in the provinces of Santa Fe, Cordoba and Buenos Aires. Heavy rains during the end of April and in mid-May slowed harvest progress. Entre Rios and Santa Fe were the provinces most affected by wet conditions that halted harvesting but did not impact yield significantly. The harvest pace has rebounded in recent weeks of dry weather, although it continues to lag behind last year's pace. As of June 2, approximately 70 percent of the crop had been harvested compared to 80 percent at the same time last year. Harvest is generally complete by August.

### Pakistan: Cotton Estimated Higher

Pakistan's 1999/2000 cotton crop is estimated at 8.4 million bales, up 0.2 million from last month and up 2.1 million or 33 percent from last year. Harvested area is estimated at 3.0 million hectares, unchanged from last month and up 0.1 million or 3 percent from last year. Despite dryer than normal conditions in cotton areas during the monsoon season, higher than expected gin arrivals have been reported. A comparison of the final production number versus arrival figures since the general sales tax was applied to cotton lint sales in 1995/96 reveals an increasing amount of unreported cotton (final minus arrival). Assuming a percentage similar to the two previous seasons' unreported sales and applying this percentage (10.5%) to the latest arrival data results in the current production figure.

**TABLE 1**  
**U.S. Crop Acreage, Yield, and Production**

COMMODITY	Planted Area				Harvested Area				Yield				Production			
	Prel.	Proj.	Prel.	Proj.	Prel.	Proj.	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	Prel.	2000/01 Proj.	Prel.	2000/01 Proj.
	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01		1998/99	1999/00	2000/01		1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	June	1998/99	1999/00	May	June
—Million acres—																
All Wheat	65.8	62.8	61.7	59.0	53.9	52.5	43.2	42.7	42.6	42.1	2,547	2,302	2,239	2,212		
Winter	46.4	43.4	43.2	40.1	35.6	34.7	46.9	47.8	47.5	47.5	1,881	1,700	1,649	1,622		
Other	19.4	19.4	18.5	18.9	18.3	17.8	35.2	32.9	33.1	33.1	666	602	590	590		
Soybeans	72.0	73.8	74.9	70.4	72.5	73.9	38.9	36.5	40.0	40.0	2,741	2,643	2,955	2,955		
Corn	80.2	77.4	77.9	72.6	70.5	71.1	134.4	133.8	137.0	137.0	9,759	9,437	9,740	9,740		
Sorghum	9.6	9.3	9.0	7.7	8.5	8.0	67.3	69.7	69.5	69.5	520	595	556	556		
Barley	6.3	5.2	5.7	5.9	4.8	5.3	60.0	59.2	61.0	61.0	352	282	320	320		
Oats	4.9	4.7	4.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	60.2	59.6	59.8	59.8	166	146	148	148		
—Pounds per acre—																
Rice	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.4	5,669	5,908	5,935	5,935	188.1	210.5	200.0	200.0		
All Cotton	13.4	14.9	15.6	10.7	13.4	14.4	625	607	635	635	13.9	17.0	19.0	19.0		
—Million bushels—																

June 2000

*Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA*

TABLE 2  
World Crop Production Summary

Commodity	World	Total Foreign	North America			Europe			Asia			South America			Selected Other			All Others	
			United States	Canada	Mexico	Europe Union	W. Europe	Eastern Europe	China	India	Indo-nesia	Paki-stan	Thai-land	Argen-tina	Aus-tralia	South Africa	Turkey		
—Million metric tons—																			
<b>Wheat</b>	589.2	519.9	69.3	24.1	3.2	103.1	0.9	33.8	55.8	109.7	66.4	0.0	18.7	0.0	12.2	2.2	22.1	1.7	18.5
1998/99	586.7	524.0	62.7	26.9	3.1	96.8	0.9	28.6	64.9	115.0	70.8	0.0	17.9	0.0	15.0	2.5	24.1	1.6	16.5
1999/00 prel.																			47.4
2000/01 proj.																			39.5
<b>May</b>	580.4	519.5	60.9	24.5	3.3	106.1	0.9	31.4	62.9	107.0	70.0	0.0	18.0	0.0	15.0	2.2	23.0	1.9	17.5
<b>June</b>	575.8	515.6	60.2	24.5	3.3	105.9	0.9	28.7	61.8	104.0	71.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	15.0	2.2	23.0	1.9	17.5
—Million metric tons—																		35.8	
<b>Coarse Grains</b>	890.3	618.8	271.5	26.6	24.7	105.5	1.7	51.7	37.9	144.2	31.7	6.5	1.9	4.5	17.8	33.5	9.6	8.2	10.5
1998/99	875.4	612.0	263.4	26.8	26.0	103.1	1.7	54.5	40.9	138.6	28.5	6.2	1.8	4.0	20.6	33.9	8.0	10.1	9.8
1999/00 prel.																			97.7
2000/01 proj.																			
<b>May</b>	896.0	625.1	270.9	29.6	26.0	106.9	1.7	54.5	45.8	135.6	31.5	6.2	1.8	4.3	20.8	34.6	8.3	9.9	10.4
<b>June</b>	892.7	621.8	270.9	29.6	26.0	106.6	1.7	51.6	45.8	135.6	31.5	6.2	1.8	4.3	20.8	34.6	8.6	9.9	10.4
<b>Rice (Milled)</b>	394.0	388.0	5.9	0.0	0.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.8	139.1	86.0	32.1	4.7	15.2	1.1	7.7	1.0	0.0	98.1
1998/99	402.6	396.0	6.6	0.0	0.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.8	141.0	86.5	32.1	5.1	15.9	0.6	7.4	0.8	0.0	103.6
1999/00 prel.																			
2000/01 proj.																			
<b>May</b>	400.3	394.0	6.3																
<b>June</b>	400.3	394.0	6.3																
<b>Total Grains 1/</b>	1,873.4	1,526.7	346.7	50.6	28.2	210.4	2.6	85.6	94.5	393.0	184.0	38.6	25.3	19.7	31.0	43.4	32.7	9.9	29.2
1999/00 prel.	1,864.7	1,532.0	332.7	53.6	29.4	201.6	2.6	83.1	106.6	394.6	185.8	38.3	24.8	19.9	36.2	43.8	32.9	11.7	26.5
2000/01 proj.																			247.9
<b>May</b>	1876.7	1538.6	338.2																240.8
<b>June</b>	1868.8	1,531.4	337.4																
<b>Oilseeds 2/</b>	287.6	204.5	83.1	9.2	0.7	15.0	0.1	4.2	9.0	43.4	24.3	2.3	3.7	0.5	26.2	33.4	2.0	0.9	2.0
1997/98	294.6	210.3	84.4	10.5	0.6	15.2	0.1	5.3	9.0	44.4	24.9	2.3	3.7	0.5	27.7	32.3	3.1	1.5	2.1
1998/99 prel.																			27.3
1999/00 proj.																			
<b>May</b>	297.8	215.8	82.0	11.7	0.5	16.6	0.1	6.2	11.1	44.6	23.0	2.3	4.2	0.5	28.1	32.2	3.7	0.8	2.2
<b>June</b>	297.9	215.9	82.0	11.7	0.5	16.6	0.1	6.2	11.2	44.6	22.7	2.3	4.3	0.5	28.1	32.2	3.7	0.8	2.2
—Million 480 pound bales—																		28.3	
<b>Cotton</b>	91.6	72.8	18.8	0.0	1.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	7.1	21.1	12.3	0.0	7.2	0.0	1.4	1.7	3.1	0.2	3.7
1997/98	84.6	70.6	13.9	0.0	1.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	6.6	20.7	12.7	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.9	2.1	3.3	0.2	3.9
1998/99 prel.																			10.6
1999/00 proj.																			
<b>May</b>	87.3	70.3	17.0	0.0	0.6	2.5	0.0	0.0	7.4	17.6	12.6	0.0	8.4	0.0	0.6	2.6	3.2	0.2	4.0
<b>June</b>	87.2	70.2	17.0	0.0	0.6	2.6	0.0	0.0	7.4	17.6	12.6	0.0	8.4	0.0	0.6	2.6	3.2	0.2	4.0
—Million metric tons—																		10.4	

1/ Includes wheat, coarse grains, and rice (milled) shown above.

2/ Includes soybean, cottonseed, peanut (inshell), sunflowerseed, rapeseed for individual countries. Copra and palm kernel are added to world totals.

Note: Entries of 0.0 indicate no reported or insignificant production.

June 2000

TABLE 3

### Wheat Area, Yield, and Production

#### World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area			Yield			Production			Change in Production			
	Prel.	2000/01 Proj.	June	Prel.	2000/01 Proj.	June	Prel.	2000/01 Proj.	June	From last month	From last year	MMT	
	1998/99	1999/00	May	1998/99	1999/00	May	1998/99	1999/00	May	June	MMT	Percent	
<b>World</b>	225.02	216.22	216.04	215.20	216.22	2.62	2.68	589.19	586.66	580.45	575.81	-1.85	
<b>United States</b>	23.88	21.82	21.26	21.26	2.90	2.87	2.83	69.33	62.66	60.93	60.20	-3.93	
<b>Total Foreign</b>	201.14	194.41	194.78	193.94	2.58	2.70	2.67	519.86	524.00	519.52	515.61	-1.60	
<b>Major Exporters</b>	44.79	45.13	46.52	46.23	3.61	3.63	3.64	161.47	162.74	168.65	168.45	-0.20	
<b>European Union</b>	17.10	17.02	18.02	18.03	6.03	5.69	5.88	103.09	96.79	106.15	105.95	-0.20	
<b>France</b>	5.23	5.12	5.30	5.30	7.60	7.23	7.36	39.79	37.01	39.00	39.00	-1.99	
<b>United Kingdom</b>	2.05	1.85	2.15	2.15	7.56	8.05	8.05	15.47	14.87	17.30	17.30	-0.00	
<b>Germany</b>	2.80	2.60	2.95	2.95	7.20	7.54	7.53	20.19	19.62	22.20	22.20	-0.00	
<b>Canada</b>	10.77	10.36	10.50	10.50	10.50	2.24	2.59	2.33	24.08	26.85	24.50	24.50	-0.00
<b>Australia</b>	11.58	11.95	12.00	11.70	1.91	2.02	1.92	1.97	22.11	24.10	23.00	23.00	-0.00
<b>Argentina</b>	5.34	5.80	6.00	6.00	2.29	2.59	2.50	2.50	12.20	15.00	15.00	15.00	-0.00
<b>Major importers</b>	96.91	90.33	90.88	90.23	2.33	2.54	2.42	2.37	225.60	229.52	220.13	213.43	-6.70
<b>China</b>	29.77	29.00	27.50	27.50	3.69	3.97	3.89	3.78	109.73	115.00	107.00	104.00	-3.00
<b>FSU-12</b>	44.87	41.65	43.04	42.44	1.24	1.56	1.46	1.46	55.85	64.94	62.93	61.83	-1.10
<b>Russia</b>	26.10	23.00	24.10	23.50	1.03	1.35	1.37	1.40	27.00	31.00	33.00	33.00	0.00
<b>Ukraine</b>	5.64	5.90	5.80	5.80	2.65	2.29	2.41	2.24	14.94	13.50	14.00	13.00	-1.00
<b>Kazakhstan</b>	9.10	8.73	9.00	9.00	0.52	1.28	0.78	0.78	4.70	11.20	7.00	7.00	-0.00
<b>Baltic States</b>	0.56	0.53	0.54	0.54	0.54	2.71	2.50	2.62	1.52	1.32	1.40	1.40	-0.00
<b>Eastern Europe</b>	9.57	8.27	8.90	8.85	3.54	3.46	3.53	3.24	33.84	28.62	31.40	28.70	-2.70
<b>Poland</b>	2.63	2.58	2.60	2.60	3.62	3.50	3.46	3.08	9.54	9.05	9.00	8.00	-1.00
<b>Iran</b>	6.60	6.00	6.00	6.00	1.82	1.42	1.25	1.25	12.00	8.50	7.50	7.50	-0.00
<b>Egypt</b>	1.02	1.00	1.10	1.10	6.00	6.55	5.91	6.00	6.10	6.55	6.60	6.60	0.10
<b>Morocco</b>	3.09	2.70	2.50	2.50	1.42	0.78	0.48	0.48	4.38	2.10	1.20	1.20	-0.00
<b>Brazil</b>	1.43	1.19	1.30	1.30	1.54	2.11	1.69	1.69	2.19	2.50	2.20	2.20	-0.00
<b>Other Foreign</b>	59.45	58.94	57.38	57.48	2.23	2.24	2.28	2.33	132.79	131.74	130.74	133.74	3.00
<b>India</b>	26.70	27.40	26.50	26.50	2.49	2.58	2.64	2.68	66.35	70.78	70.00	71.00	1.43
<b>Turkey</b>	8.55	8.65	8.65	8.65	2.16	1.91	2.02	2.02	18.50	16.50	17.50	17.50	0.00
<b>Pakistan</b>	8.36	8.23	8.50	8.60	2.24	2.17	2.12	2.33	18.69	17.85	18.00	20.00	2.00
<b>Mexico</b>	0.77	0.70	0.75	0.75	4.21	4.43	4.40	4.40	3.24	3.10	3.30	3.30	0.20
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	5.37	5.37	5.37	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	0.00
<b>South Africa</b>	0.75	0.72	0.85	0.85	2.27	2.17	2.24	2.24	1.70	1.56	1.90	1.90	0.00
<b>Others</b>	14.00	12.91	11.80	11.80	1.61	1.56	1.55	1.55	20.14	22.51	18.24	18.24	-0.00

TABLE 4

# Total Coarse Grain Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area		Yield		Production		Change in Production	
	Prel.	2000/01 Proj.	Prel.	2000/01 Proj.	Prel.	2000/01 Proj.	MMT	Percent
	1998/99	1999/00	May	June	1998/99	1999/00	May	June
Million hectares								
World	308.24	302.98	305.12	304.84	2.89	2.94	2.93	2.93
United States	36.16	35.08	35.29	35.30	7.51	7.68	7.68	7.68
Total Foreign	272.08	267.90	269.83	269.54	2.27	2.28	2.31	2.31
Major Exporters	49.89	49.73	50.48	50.40	4.13	4.10	4.04	4.06
Canada	7.38	6.94	8.06	8.06	3.60	3.86	3.67	3.67
Argentina	3.89	4.47	4.51	4.51	4.57	4.60	4.61	4.61
Australia	4.84	3.81	4.24	4.16	1.98	2.10	1.96	2.06
South Africa	4.42	4.86	4.83	4.83	1.84	2.09	2.06	2.06
China	29.36	29.65	28.85	28.85	4.91	4.67	4.70	4.70
Major Importers	81.49	77.99	80.37	80.27	2.75	2.92	2.95	2.91
FSU-12	33.58	31.58	33.67	33.67	1.13	1.29	1.36	1.36
Russia	22.05	20.60	22.30	22.30	0.86	1.06	1.19	1.19
Ukraine	5.92	5.54	5.65	5.65	1.75	1.80	1.79	1.79
Kazakhstan	2.17	2.03	2.15	2.15	0.64	1.34	0.87	0.87
Baltic States	1.20	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.16	1.92	1.92
European Union	20.08	19.06	19.15	19.14	5.26	5.41	5.58	5.57
Germany	4.33	4.03	4.02	4.02	5.63	6.16	6.03	6.03
France	3.92	3.75	3.78	3.78	3.78	7.22	7.50	7.50
Eastern Europe	16.07	15.85	15.92	15.82	3.22	3.44	3.42	3.26
Poland	6.21	6.12	6.06	5.96	2.84	2.70	2.77	2.42
Romania	3.80	3.68	3.85	3.85	2.67	3.25	3.09	3.07
Czech Rep.	0.74	0.69	0.68	0.68	0.68	4.09	3.82	3.60
Mexico	10.22	10.01	10.15	10.15	2.42	2.59	2.56	2.47
Other W. Europe	0.35	0.37	0.37	0.37	4.80	4.58	4.58	4.58
Other Foreign	140.71	140.19	138.98	138.88	1.34	1.28	1.32	1.32
Thailand	1.45	1.35	1.36	1.36	3.10	2.96	3.16	4.50
India	29.78	30.00	30.05	30.05	1.06	0.95	1.05	31.67
Brazil	12.92	13.06	13.36	13.36	2.59	2.60	2.59	33.46
Turkey	4.63	4.63	4.68	4.68	2.26	2.12	2.23	10.48
Indonesia	3.20	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.03	2.07	2.07	6.50
Philippines	2.77	2.70	2.60	2.50	1.77	1.67	1.73	4.89
Others	85.97	85.46	83.94	83.94	1.13	1.09	1.10	96.89

**TABLE 5**  
**Corn Area, Yield, and Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area						Yield						Production						Change in Production			
	1998/99		1999/00		2000/01 Proj.		2000/01 Proj.		2000/01 Proj.		1998/99		1999/00		May		June		MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
	Prel.	1998/99	Prel.	1999/00	Prel.	2000/01 Proj.	Prel.	2000/01 Proj.	Prel.	2000/01 Proj.	1998/99	1999/00	1998/99	1999/00	From last month	From last month	From last year	From last year	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	139.06	140.01	141.04	140.94	4.36	4.32	4.36	4.36	605.94	604.41	614.93	614.73	-0.20	-0.03	10.32	1.71	-0.17	-1.76	-0.20	-0.08	3.13	1.71
United States	29.38	28.55	28.77	28.77	8.44	8.40	8.60	8.60	247.88	239.72	247.41	247.41	0.00	0.00	7.69	3.21	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.50	1.52
Total Foreign	109.68	111.47	112.27	112.17	3.26	3.27	3.27	3.27	358.06	364.69	367.52	367.32	-0.20	-0.05	2.63	0.72	0.00	-0.20	0.00	-0.20	0.00	4.76
Major Exporters	31.34	32.80	32.10	32.10	4.92	4.69	4.70	4.70	154.15	153.70	151.00	151.00	0.00	0.00	-2.70	-1.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Argentina	2.61	3.10	3.20	3.20	5.18	5.16	5.16	5.16	13.50	16.00	16.50	16.50	0.00	0.00	0.50	3.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
South Africa	3.49	3.90	3.90	3.90	2.21	2.49	2.44	2.44	7.70	9.70	9.50	9.50	0.00	0.00	-0.20	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
China	25.24	25.80	25.00	25.00	5.27	4.96	5.00	5.00	132.95	128.00	125.00	125.00	0.00	0.00	-3.00	-2.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Major Importers	21.43	21.12	22.29	22.29	3.95	4.39	4.30	4.30	84.65	92.66	95.82	95.82	0.00	0.00	3.16	3.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Eastern Europe	6.86	7.05	7.28	7.28	3.78	4.34	4.20	4.20	25.93	30.63	30.55	30.55	0.00	0.00	-0.08	-0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Romania	3.00	3.00	3.20	3.20	2.83	3.50	3.28	3.28	8.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Yugoslavia	2.09	2.10	2.10	2.10	4.17	4.52	4.43	4.43	8.70	9.50	9.30	9.30	0.00	0.00	-0.20	-2.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
European Union	4.12	4.15	4.22	4.22	8.56	8.98	9.18	9.18	35.30	37.24	38.77	38.77	0.00	0.00	1.52	4.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
France	1.80	1.76	1.78	1.78	8.45	8.87	9.01	9.01	15.20	15.63	16.00	16.00	0.00	0.00	0.37	2.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Italy	0.97	1.03	1.10	1.10	8.88	9.70	9.82	9.82	8.60	10.00	10.80	10.80	0.00	0.00	0.80	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mexico	7.90	7.70	7.80	7.80	2.25	2.47	2.44	2.44	17.79	19.00	19.00	19.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
FSU-12	2.49	2.17	2.94	2.94	2.12	2.51	2.45	2.45	5.28	5.46	7.18	7.18	0.00	0.00	1.72	31.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Russia	0.79	0.60	1.00	1.00	1.02	1.83	2.00	2.00	0.80	1.10	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.90	81.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ukraine	0.91	0.70	1.00	1.00	2.53	2.43	2.50	2.50	2.30	2.30	1.70	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.80	47.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other W. Europe	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	8.41	8.80	8.80	8.80	0.19	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	4.17	4.12	4.23	4.23	0.17	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Foreign	56.91	57.54	57.88	57.78	2.10	2.06	2.09	2.09	119.26	118.33	120.70	120.50	-0.20	-0.17	2.17	1.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Thailand	1.29	1.19	1.20	1.20	3.33	3.19	3.42	3.42	4.30	3.80	4.10	4.10	0.00	0.00	0.30	7.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Brazil	12.25	12.50	12.70	12.70	2.64	2.64	2.64	2.64	32.35	33.00	33.50	33.50	0.00	0.00	0.50	1.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
India	5.98	6.30	6.40	6.40	1.79	1.67	1.72	1.72	10.68	10.50	11.00	11.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	4.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Canada	1.12	1.15	1.30	1.30	8.01	7.91	7.85	7.85	8.95	9.10	10.20	10.20	0.00	0.00	1.10	12.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Indonesia	3.20	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.03	2.07	2.07	6.50	6.20	6.20	6.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Philippines	2.77	2.70	2.60	2.50	1.77	1.67	1.73	1.72	4.89	4.50	4.50	4.30	-0.20	-4.44	-4.44	-4.44	-0.20	-4.44	-4.44	-4.44	-4.44	-4.44
Egypt	0.74	0.73	0.75	0.75	7.61	7.78	7.73	7.73	5.61	5.68	5.80	5.80	0.00	0.00	0.12	2.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Zimbabwe	1.45	1.40	1.20	1.20	1.03	1.21	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.70	1.20	1.20	0.00	0.00	-0.50	-2.941	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	28.12	28.57	28.73	28.73	1.58	1.53	1.54	1.54	44.48	43.86	44.20	44.20	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

TABLE 6  
**Barley Area, Yield, and Production**  
 World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	1998/99		2000/01 Proj.		Prel.		2000/01 Proj.		Prel.		2000/01 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1999/00	May	June	1998/99	1999/00	May	June	1998/99	1999/00	May	June	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent	
Metric tons per hectare																
World	61.02	56.12	55.68	55.73	2.24	2.28	2.38	2.35	136.79	127.87	132.45	131.21	-1.24	-0.94	3.34	2.61
United States	2.37	1.93	2.13	2.13	3.23	3.19	3.28	3.28	7.67	6.14	6.97	6.97	0.00	0.00	0.83	13.52
Total Foreign	58.64	54.20	53.56	53.61	2.20	2.25	2.34	2.32	129.12	121.73	125.49	124.24	-1.24	-0.99	2.51	2.06
European Union	11.47	10.85	10.71	10.71	4.52	4.51	4.64	4.62	51.91	48.89	49.72	49.47	-0.24	-0.49	0.58	1.18
Denmark	0.69	0.72	0.76	0.76	5.20	5.06	5.39	5.39	3.57	3.62	4.10	4.10	0.00	0.00	0.48	13.26
France	1.63	1.53	1.55	1.55	6.49	6.23	6.45	6.45	10.59	9.55	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.45	4.71
Germany	2.24	2.21	2.05	2.05	5.60	6.02	5.85	5.85	12.51	13.30	12.00	12.00	0.00	0.00	-1.30	9.78
Italy	0.36	0.35	0.35	0.35	3.80	3.81	3.77	3.77	1.38	1.33	1.30	1.30	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-2.18
Spain	3.53	3.10	3.20	3.20	3.09	2.40	2.66	2.66	10.90	7.45	8.50	8.50	0.00	0.00	1.05	14.09
United Kingdom	1.26	1.18	1.10	1.10	5.28	5.59	5.91	5.91	6.63	6.58	6.50	6.50	0.00	0.00	-0.08	-1.22
FSU-12	18.14	17.07	16.70	16.70	1.09	1.25	1.36	1.35	19.68	21.37	22.67	22.62	-0.05	-0.22	1.25	5.85
Russia	11.28	10.50	10.30	10.30	0.87	1.01	1.26	1.26	9.80	10.60	13.00	13.00	0.00	0.00	2.40	22.64
Ukraine	3.57	3.47	3.20	3.20	1.65	1.84	1.72	1.72	5.88	6.40	5.50	5.50	0.00	0.00	-0.90	-14.06
Kazakhstan	1.80	1.70	1.80	1.80	0.61	1.32	0.89	0.89	1.10	2.25	1.60	1.60	0.00	0.00	-0.65	-28.89
Baltic States	0.79	0.75	0.75	0.75	2.19	1.71	1.91	1.91	1.73	1.28	1.43	1.43	0.00	0.00	0.15	11.54
Eastern Europe	3.44	3.11	3.16	3.06	3.09	3.13	3.16	2.85	10.64	9.72	9.98	8.73	-1.25	-12.53	-0.99	-10.18
Poland	1.14	1.11	1.20	1.10	3.17	3.07	2.73	2.73	3.61	3.40	3.70	3.00	-0.70	-18.92	-0.40	-11.79
Czech Rep.	0.58	0.55	0.55	0.55	3.62	4.04	3.82	3.64	2.09	2.20	2.10	2.00	-0.10	-4.76	-0.20	-9.09
Romania	0.55	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.25	2.50	2.50	2.25	1.24	1.00	1.00	0.90	-0.10	-10.00	-0.10	-10.00
Canada	4.27	4.07	5.00	5.00	2.98	3.24	3.00	3.00	12.71	13.20	15.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	1.80	13.67
Other W. Europe	0.21	0.23	0.23	0.23	4.62	4.19	4.19	4.19	0.95	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Norway	0.16	0.18	0.18	0.18	3.92	3.53	3.53	3.53	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Turkey	3.60	3.55	3.60	3.60	2.08	1.92	2.06	2.06	7.50	6.80	7.40	7.40	0.00	0.00	0.60	8.82
Australia	3.09	2.29	2.70	2.85	1.84	1.96	1.85	1.86	5.68	4.50	5.00	5.30	0.30	0.00	0.80	17.78
China	1.20	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.92	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Morocco	2.43	2.10	1.50	1.50	0.81	0.67	0.40	0.40	1.97	1.40	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00	-0.80	-57.14
India	0.76	0.80	0.75	0.75	2.22	1.88	2.00	2.00	1.68	1.50	1.50	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	9.26	8.39	7.46	7.46	1.21	1.09	1.11	1.11	11.17	9.13	8.25	8.25	0.00	0.00	-0.88	-9.66

TABLE 7

# Oats Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area			Yield			Production			Change in Production		
	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01 Proj.	Prel.	2000/01 Proj.	June	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01 Proj.	June	From last month	From last year
Million hectares												
World	15.54	14.35	14.76	14.53	1.67	1.73	1.74	1.75	26.00	24.76	25.76	-0.32
United States	1.12	0.99	1.00	1.00	2.16	2.14	2.15	2.15	2.41	2.12	2.15	0.00
Total Foreign	14.42	13.36	13.76	13.53	1.64	1.69	1.72	1.72	23.59	22.64	23.61	-0.32
FSU-12	6.24	5.48	5.96	5.96	0.99	1.08	1.09	1.09	6.17	5.93	6.50	0.00
Russia	5.23	4.50	5.00	5.00	0.88	0.98	1.00	1.00	4.60	4.40	5.00	0.00
Ukraine	0.55	0.53	0.55	0.55	1.42	1.43	1.45	1.45	0.78	0.76	0.80	0.00
Belarus	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	2.33	1.83	2.00	2.00	0.70	0.55	0.60	0.00
Baltic States	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	2.11	1.77	1.83	1.83	0.32	0.27	0.28	0.00
Maj. Foreign Exporters	2.78	2.56	2.63	2.40	2.24	2.21	2.15	2.33	6.22	5.67	5.65	-0.05
Canada	1.59	1.40	1.50	1.50	2.49	2.60	2.47	2.47	3.96	3.64	3.70	0.00
Australia	0.95	0.83	0.85	0.62	1.99	1.78	1.76	2.34	1.88	1.48	1.50	-0.05
Argentina	0.24	0.34	0.28	0.28	1.60	1.64	1.61	1.61	0.39	0.55	0.45	0.00
Other Foreign	5.25	5.16	5.02	5.02	2.07	2.09	2.23	2.17	10.87	10.78	11.18	-0.27
China	0.55	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.18	1.20	1.20	1.20	0.65	0.60	0.60	0.00
European Union	1.97	1.92	1.83	1.83	3.13	3.18	3.57	3.56	6.15	6.11	6.54	-0.03
France	0.14	0.12	0.12	0.12	4.73	4.51	4.67	4.67	0.66	0.55	0.56	0.00
Germany	0.30	0.27	0.27	0.27	4.22	5.00	5.00	5.00	1.28	1.34	1.33	0.00
Italy	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15	2.00	2.42	2.47	2.47	0.28	0.35	0.37	0.00
Finland	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39	2.52	2.54	3.33	3.33	0.98	0.99	1.30	0.00
Sweden	0.31	0.31	0.32	0.32	3.65	3.87	4.13	4.13	1.14	1.20	1.30	0.00
Eastern Europe	1.10	1.15	1.15	1.15	2.28	2.21	2.23	2.01	2.50	2.54	2.57	-0.25
Czech Rep.	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	3.10	3.18	3.18	2.73	0.18	0.18	0.15	-0.02
Poland	0.56	0.57	0.60	0.60	2.60	2.53	2.50	2.13	1.46	1.45	1.50	-0.23
Yugoslavia	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	1.99	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.00
Norway	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	4.23	4.25	4.25	4.25	0.39	0.41	0.41	0.00
Turkey	0.17	0.15	0.15	0.15	1.80	1.72	1.72	1.72	0.31	0.25	0.25	0.00
Others	1.37	1.35	1.29	1.29	0.64	0.64	0.63	0.63	0.88	0.86	0.81	-0.05

TABLE 8  
**Rye Area, Yield, and Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

**TABLE 9**  
**Sorghum Area, Yield, and Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	1998/99		1999/00		1998/99		1999/00		1998/99		1999/00		Prel.	2000/01 Proj.	MMT	Percent
	Prel.	2000/01 Proj.	May	June	Prel.	2000/01 Proj.	May	June	Prel.	2000/01 Proj.	May	June	From last month	From last year		
Million hectares																
World	40.59	40.94	40.90	40.90	1.46	1.45	1.47	1.47	59.21	59.54	60.26	60.26	0.00	0.00	0.71	1.20
United States	3.13	3.46	3.24	3.24	4.23	4.37	4.36	4.36	13.21	15.12	14.12	14.12	0.00	0.00	-1.00	-6.58
Total Foreign	37.46	37.48	37.67	37.67	1.23	1.19	1.22	1.22	46.00	44.43	46.13	46.13	0.00	0.00	1.71	3.85
India	10.25	10.40	10.30	10.30	0.85	0.77	0.87	0.87	8.71	8.00	9.00	9.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	12.50
China	0.97	0.95	0.95	0.95	4.22	4.16	4.21	4.21	4.09	3.95	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	1.27
Mexico	1.95	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.28	3.20	3.20	3.20	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nigeria	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.60	1.11	1.14	1.09	1.09	7.30	7.50	7.20	7.20	0.00	0.00	-0.30	-4.00
Sudan	6.00	5.80	6.00	6.00	0.75	0.60	0.72	0.72	4.50	3.50	4.30	4.30	0.00	0.00	0.80	22.86
Argentina	0.74	0.74	0.75	0.75	4.38	4.66	4.40	4.40	3.22	3.45	3.30	3.30	0.00	0.00	-0.15	-4.35
Australia	0.68	0.56	0.55	0.55	2.47	2.86	2.55	2.55	1.66	1.60	1.40	1.40	0.00	0.00	-0.20	-12.50
Ethiopia	1.45	1.60	1.60	1.60	0.83	0.91	1.06	1.06	1.20	1.45	1.70	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.25	17.24
Colombia	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	2.92	3.00	2.83	2.83	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.03
Venezuela	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Egypt	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	4.78	4.84	4.69	4.69	0.77	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Yemen	0.38	0.40	0.40	0.40	1.00	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.38	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tanzania	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.85	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.43	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Niger	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	0.47	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.70	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
South Africa	0.10	0.14	0.13	0.13	1.88	2.19	1.92	1.92	0.19	0.30	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	-0.04	-15.25
Thailand	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	5.74	5.68	5.77	5.77	1.00	0.96	0.99	0.99	5.72	5.44	5.73	5.73	0.00	0.00	0.30	5.50

TABLE 10

# Rice Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area			Yield (Rough)			Production (Milled)			Change in Production						
	1997/98		1998/99	Prel.	1999/00 Proj.		Prel.	1999/00 Proj.		Prel.	1999/00 Proj.					
	1999/00 Proj.	May	June	1997/98	1998/99	May	June	1997/98	1998/99	May	June	From last month	From last year			
Million hectares																
World	151.23	152.34	154.09	154.14	3.80	3.84	3.88	3.88	393.95	402.47	402.65	0.18	0.04	8.69	2.21	
United States	1.26	1.34	1.44	1.44	6.61	6.36	6.63	6.63	5.75	5.91	6.64	0.00	0.00	0.72	12.25	
Total Foreign	149.97	151.00	152.65	152.70	3.77	3.82	3.86	3.86	381.08	388.04	396.01	0.18	0.04	7.97	2.05	
Major Exporters	63.05	64.43	64.44	64.49	2.90	2.94	2.98	2.98	121.48	125.96	127.75	0.20	0.16	1.99	1.58	
Vietnam	7.38	7.58	7.60	7.65	3.92	4.02	4.05	4.06	19.09	20.11	20.30	0.20	0.20	0.99	0.39	1.95
Thailand	9.94	9.83	9.84	9.84	2.36	2.34	2.44	2.44	15.51	15.18	15.85	0.00	0.00	0.67	4.41	
India	43.42	44.60	44.50	44.50	2.85	2.89	2.92	2.92	82.54	86.00	86.50	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.58	
Pakistan	2.32	2.42	2.50	2.50	2.81	2.89	3.06	3.06	4.33	4.67	5.10	0.00	0.00	0.43	9.11	
Major importers	21.94	22.55	22.74	22.74	3.51	3.64	3.65	3.65	49.26	52.57	53.13	0.00	0.00	0.56	1.07	
Indonesia	11.73	11.85	11.65	11.65	4.20	4.29	4.36	4.36	31.12	32.10	32.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Brazil	3.29	3.68	3.67	3.67	2.60	3.09	2.97	2.97	5.82	7.74	7.40	0.00	0.00	-0.34	-4.33	
European Union	0.42	0.41	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.37	0.60	0.60	6.70	6.70	1.80	1.75	1.73	0.00	-0.02	-1.37
Iran	0.56	0.60	0.55	0.55	4.29	4.63	4.23	4.23	1.60	1.85	1.55	0.00	0.00	-0.30	-16.22	
Philippines	3.50	3.63	4.00	4.00	2.85	2.83	2.98	2.98	6.49	6.67	7.75	0.00	0.00	1.08	16.12	
Nigeria	1.65	1.65	1.66	1.66	1.87	1.92	2.01	2.01	1.85	1.90	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	5.26	
Other Foreign	64.98	64.02	65.46	65.47	4.71	4.77	4.79	4.79	210.35	209.51	214.93	-0.02	-0.01	5.42	2.59	
China	31.77	31.21	31.30	31.30	6.32	6.37	6.44	6.44	140.49	139.10	141.00	0.00	0.00	1.90	1.37	
Burma	5.60	5.60	5.80	5.80	2.74	2.86	2.93	2.93	8.90	9.30	9.86	0.00	0.00	0.56	6.02	
Bangladesh	10.26	9.69	10.70	10.70	2.76	3.07	3.02	3.02	18.86	19.85	21.53	0.00	0.00	1.68	8.44	
Japan	1.95	1.80	1.79	1.79	6.42	6.22	6.41	6.41	9.12	8.15	8.35	0.00	0.00	0.20	2.40	
South Korea	1.05	1.06	1.07	1.07	7.00	6.42	6.58	6.58	5.45	5.10	5.26	0.00	0.00	0.16	3.20	
Egypt	0.63	0.50	0.63	0.63	8.57	8.33	8.62	8.62	3.51	2.65	3.53	0.00	0.00	0.88	33.38	
Taiwan	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	5.61	5.19	5.46	5.46	1.46	1.31	1.40	0.00	0.00	0.09	6.79	
FSU-12	0.44	0.44	0.47	0.47	2.63	2.76	2.67	2.67	0.75	0.78	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.04	4.98	
Russia	0.15	0.15	0.17	0.17	2.19	2.84	2.62	2.62	0.22	0.27	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.02	7.41	
Australia	0.14	0.15	0.13	0.13	9.44	9.14	8.61	8.61	0.95	0.99	0.80	0.78	-0.03	-3.13	-22.03	
Others	12.78	13.20	13.21	13.21	2.51	2.59	2.61	2.61	20.85	22.27	22.40	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.59	

TABLE 11

# Total Oilseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area			Yield			Production			Change in Production	
	Prel.	1999/00 Proj.	June	Prel.	1999/00 Proj.	June	Prel.	1999/00 Proj.	June	MMT	Percent
	1997/98	1998/99	May	1997/98	1998/99	May	1997/98	1998/99	May	From last month	From last year
	Million hectares			Metric tons per hectare			Million metric tons				
<b>World Total 1/</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	287.62	294.64	297.78	0.10	0.03
<b>Total Foreign 1/</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	204.52	210.28	215.87	0.10	0.05
<b>Copra</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.39	4.40	5.08	5.03	-0.93
<b>Palm Kernel</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.05	5.62	6.29	6.20	-0.09
<b>Major Oilseeds 2/</b>	166.20	173.25	175.76	176.07	1.67	1.64	1.63	277.18	284.62	286.65	0.23
<b>United States 2/</b>	35.35	35.28	37.16	37.16	2.35	2.39	2.21	83.10	84.36	82.02	-0.00
<b>Foreign Oilseeds 2/</b>	130.85	137.97	138.61	138.92	1.48	1.45	1.47	194.08	200.25	204.40	0.23
<b>South America</b>	27.92	29.10	28.79	28.78	2.30	2.21	2.24	64.32	64.42	64.40	0.02
<b>Brazil</b>	13.94	13.76	14.17	14.17	2.39	2.35	2.27	33.39	32.30	32.17	0.00
<b>Argentina</b>	11.53	13.04	12.36	12.36	2.27	2.12	2.27	26.17	27.69	28.08	0.00
<b>Paraguay</b>	1.47	1.43	1.36	1.36	2.18	2.26	2.02	3.20	3.23	2.73	0.00
<b>China</b>	23.75	24.25	24.01	24.01	1.83	1.83	1.86	43.41	44.37	44.61	0.00
<b>India</b>	30.50	32.55	30.90	31.25	0.80	0.76	0.74	0.73	24.25	24.85	23.00
<b>European Union</b>	6.10	6.42	6.66	6.66	2.46	2.36	2.49	14.97	15.19	16.59	0.03
<b>France</b>	1.96	2.06	2.30	2.30	2.86	2.75	2.86	5.62	5.66	6.57	0.00
<b>Italy</b>	0.75	0.79	0.57	0.57	2.47	2.07	2.39	1.84	1.64	1.36	-0.30
<b>Germany</b>	0.95	1.05	1.24	1.24	3.11	3.33	3.43	3.48	3.48	4.24	0.07
<b>Spain</b>	1.14	1.15	1.09	1.09	1.43	1.16	0.80	0.80	1.62	1.34	0.87
<b>United Kingdom</b>	0.47	0.53	0.56	0.56	3.23	2.97	3.21	3.21	1.52	1.58	1.80
<b>FSU-12</b>	9.13	10.31	12.05	12.05	0.98	0.87	0.92	0.93	8.96	9.01	11.15
<b>Russia</b>	4.10	4.69	5.92	5.92	0.78	0.72	0.78	0.78	3.18	3.40	4.59
<b>Ukraine</b>	2.06	2.52	3.01	3.01	1.15	0.94	0.96	0.96	2.37	2.90	2.90
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	1.48	1.49	1.50	1.50	1.55	1.35	1.53	1.53	2.30	2.00	2.30
<b>Turkmenistan</b>	0.45	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.82	0.87	0.88	0.88	0.37	0.42
<b>Canada</b>	5.99	6.48	6.64	6.64	1.54	1.62	1.76	1.76	9.20	10.49	11.69
<b>Indonesia</b>	1.76	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.31	1.32	1.32	1.32	2.30	2.30	2.30
<b>Pakistan</b>	3.53	3.47	3.59	3.53	1.04	1.06	1.16	1.23	3.66	3.67	4.16
<b>Eastern Europe</b>	2.86	3.22	3.90	3.91	1.49	1.64	1.60	1.58	4.24	5.27	6.23
<b>Poland</b>	0.32	0.47	0.55	0.55	0.55	1.88	2.36	2.02	0.60	1.10	1.10
<b>Romania</b>	0.85	0.97	1.13	1.13	1.17	1.22	1.12	1.12	0.99	1.18	1.27
<b>Hungary</b>	0.55	0.50	0.75	0.76	1.31	1.65	1.63	1.56	0.72	0.83	1.23
<b>Turkey</b>	1.31	1.34	1.33	1.34	1.50	1.53	1.65	1.66	1.97	2.06	2.21
<b>Philippines</b>	0.05	0.03	0.06	0.03	0.87	1.07	0.89	1.07	0.05	0.05	0.03
<b>Mexico</b>	0.43	0.41	0.33	0.33	1.56	1.53	1.42	1.42	0.67	0.63	0.47
<b>Others</b>	17.53	18.66	18.61	18.65	0.92	0.96	0.94	0.96	16.10	17.99	17.90

1/ Major oilseeds plus copra and palm kernel. 2/ Individual countries and regions include soybean, cottonseed, peanut (inshell), sunflowerseed, and rapeseed.

TABLE 12

# Soybean Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area			Yield			Production			Change in Production		
	1997/98		1998/99	Prel.	1999/00 Proj.		Prel.	1999/00 Proj.		Prel.	1999/00 Proj.	
	1997/98	1998/99	May	June	1997/98	1998/99	May	June	1997/98	1998/99	May	June
Million hectares												
World	68.86	71.45	71.74	71.61	2.29	2.23	2.16	2.17	158.02	159.35	155.14	155.20
United States	27.97	28.51	29.33	29.33	2.62	2.62	2.45	2.45	73.18	74.60	71.93	71.93
Total Foreign	40.89	42.94	42.41	42.28	2.07	1.97	1.96	1.97	84.85	84.75	83.22	83.27
Major Exporters	21.15	22.27	22.79	22.79	2.60	2.43	2.39	2.39	54.99	54.20	54.50	54.50
Brazil	13.00	12.90	13.30	13.30	2.50	2.43	2.33	2.33	32.50	31.30	31.00	31.00
Argentina	6.95	8.17	8.39	8.39	2.80	2.44	2.50	2.50	19.50	19.90	21.00	21.00
Paraguay	1.20	1.20	1.10	1.10	2.49	2.50	2.27	2.27	2.99	3.00	2.50	2.50
Other Foreign	19.74	20.68	19.62	19.49	1.51	1.48	1.46	1.48	29.86	30.55	28.72	28.77
China	8.35	8.50	8.18	8.18	1.76	1.78	1.75	1.75	14.73	15.15	14.29	14.29
India	5.60	6.35	5.80	5.65	0.96	0.94	0.90	0.90	5.35	6.00	5.20	5.20
Canada	1.06	0.98	1.00	1.00	2.58	2.79	2.77	2.77	2.74	2.74	2.77	2.77
Indonesia	1.09	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.20	1.21	1.21	1.21	1.31	1.30	1.30	1.30
Eastern Europe	0.16	0.30	0.23	0.23	2.21	1.70	2.07	2.07	0.36	0.52	0.48	0.48
European Union	0.46	0.52	0.36	0.37	3.44	2.96	3.13	3.13	1.57	1.54	1.14	1.14
FSU-12	0.42	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.31	0.34	0.35	0.35
Russia	0.40	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.69	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.28	0.30	0.30
Ukraine	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.03	1.29	1.16	1.12	1.12	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.04
Mexico	0.13	0.09	0.08	0.08	1.48	1.48	1.59	1.57	1.57	1.19	0.14	0.12
Thailand	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.23	1.43	1.46	1.39	1.39	0.34	0.34	0.32	0.32
North Korea	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.30	1.18	1.13	1.13	1.13	0.36	0.34	0.34	0.34
Japan	0.08	0.11	0.11	0.11	1.75	1.45	1.73	1.73	0.15	0.16	0.19	0.19
Bolivia	0.54	0.40	0.50	0.50	2.00	1.55	1.90	1.90	1.07	0.62	0.95	0.95
South Korea	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09	1.56	1.43	1.33	1.33	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.12
Colombia	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	2.17	2.17	2.19	2.19	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.07
Others	1.18	1.22	1.16	1.18	0.99	0.96	0.95	0.97	1.16	1.16	1.10	1.10

TABLE 13

# Cottonseed Area, Yield, and Production World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area	Production												Change In Production					
		1999/00 Proj.				1999/00 Proj.				1999/00 Proj.				1999/00 Proj.			1999/00 Proj.		
		Prel.	1998/99	May	June	Prel.	1998/99	May	June	Prel.	1998/99	May	June	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent	From last year	
		Million metric tons																	
		Metric tons per hectare																	
World	33.68	32.83	32.09	32.23	1.04	1.01	1.05	1.04	35.06	33.03	33.63	33.61	-0.01	-0.04	0.58	1.77	1.77		
United States	5.43	4.32	5.43	5.43	1.16	1.13	1.06	1.06	6.29	4.87	5.76	5.76	0.00	0.00	0.90	18.43	18.43		
Total Foreign	28.26	28.51	26.66	26.79	1.02	0.99	1.05	1.04	28.77	28.16	27.86	27.85	-0.01	-0.05	-0.31	-1.11	-1.11		
China	4.49	4.46	3.75	3.75	1.84	1.82	1.84	1.84	8.28	8.10	6.90	6.90	0.00	0.00	-1.20	-14.81	-14.81		
FSU-12	2.47	2.50	2.47	2.47	1.24	1.13	1.27	1.27	3.07	2.83	3.14	3.14	0.00	0.00	0.31	10.97	10.97		
Uzbekistan	1.48	1.49	1.50	1.50	1.55	1.35	1.53	1.53	2.30	2.00	2.30	2.30	0.00	0.00	0.30	15.00	15.00		
Turkmenistan	0.45	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.82	0.87	0.88	0.88	0.37	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.20	1.20		
India	8.90	9.30	8.70	8.90	0.59	0.57	0.63	0.61	5.24	5.30	5.50	5.40	-0.10	-1.82	0.10	1.89	1.89		
Pakistan	2.96	2.92	3.00	2.95	1.06	1.07	1.19	1.27	3.12	3.13	3.57	3.75	0.18	4.90	0.61	19.50	19.50		
Brazil	0.77	0.69	0.70	0.70	0.85	1.14	1.40	1.40	0.65	0.78	0.97	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.19	24.04	24.04		
Turkey	0.72	0.76	0.73	0.73	1.65	1.66	1.73	1.73	1.19	1.26	1.26	1.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
African Franc Zone	2.24	2.35	2.39	2.39	0.72	0.65	0.63	0.61	1.61	1.51	1.50	1.45	-0.05	-3.33	-0.06	-4.03	-4.03		
Australia	0.44	0.56	0.45	0.45	2.15	1.76	2.27	2.27	0.94	0.99	1.02	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.03	3.03	3.03		
Egypt	0.37	0.28	0.28	0.28	1.28	1.36	1.36	1.36	0.48	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00	-0.00	-1.32	-1.32		
Argentina	0.85	0.65	0.30	0.30	0.64	0.54	0.77	0.77	0.55	0.35	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	-0.12	-34.29	-34.29		
Paraguay	0.20	0.14	0.18	0.18	0.60	0.71	0.69	0.69	0.12	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.02	20.00	20.00		
Greece	0.25	0.27	0.24	0.24	2.78	2.50	2.67	2.67	0.70	0.68	0.65	0.65	0.00	0.00	-0.03	4.27	4.27		
Syria	0.20	0.23	0.16	0.16	1.67	1.55	1.34	1.34	0.33	0.36	0.21	0.21	0.00	0.00	-0.14	-39.89	-39.89		
Mexico	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.04	1.31	1.35	1.13	1.62	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.01	-8.11	-8.11		
Colombia	0.27	0.15	0.23	0.23	0.79	0.85	0.85	0.65	0.21	0.13	0.19	0.15	-0.05	-23.96	0.02	14.06	14.06		
Sudan	2.68	2.79	2.61	2.61	0.61	0.58	0.57	1.64	1.62	1.50	1.50	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.53	-6.75	-6.75		

TABLE 14  
**Peanut Area, Yield, and Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.	1999/00 Proj.	Prel.	1999/00 Proj.	Prel.	1998/99	May	June	Prel.	1998/99	May	June	MMT	Percent		
	1997/98	1998/99	May	June	1997/98	1998/99	May	June	1999/00 Proj.	May	June	From last month	From last year			
Million hectares																
World	20.34	21.39	21.52	21.73	1.35	1.41	1.33	1.33	27.47	30.08	28.70	28.88	0.18	0.63	-1.20	-3.98
United States	0.57	0.59	0.58	0.58	2.81	3.03	3.01	3.01	1.61	1.80	1.74	1.74	0.00	0.00	-0.06	-3.39
Total Foreign	19.77	20.80	20.95	21.15	1.31	1.36	1.29	1.28	25.87	28.28	26.96	27.14	0.18	0.68	-1.14	-4.02
China	3.72	4.04	4.30	4.30	2.59	2.94	2.86	2.86	9.65	11.89	12.30	12.30	0.00	0.00	0.41	3.48
India	7.20	8.10	7.80	8.00	1.05	0.92	0.73	0.69	7.58	7.45	5.70	5.50	-0.20	-3.51	-1.95	-26.17
Indonesia	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.52	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Senegal	0.73	0.52	0.60	0.60	0.70	1.04	1.08	1.08	0.51	0.54	0.65	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.11	20.15
Burma	0.48	0.45	0.48	0.49	1.17	1.21	1.17	1.15	0.56	0.54	0.56	0.56	0.02	0.54	0.02	4.07
Sudan	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Zaire	0.52	0.55	0.72	0.55	0.77	0.75	0.78	0.76	0.40	0.41	0.57	0.42	-0.15	-26.55	0.00	1.22
Argentina	0.39	0.32	0.22	0.22	1.60	1.06	2.09	2.09	0.63	0.34	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.11	32.35
Nigeria	1.20	1.19	1.20	1.20	1.04	1.20	1.21	1.21	1.25	1.43	1.45	1.45	0.00	0.00	0.02	1.40
Vietnam	0.25	0.27	0.25	0.27	1.41	1.44	1.40	1.44	0.35	0.39	0.35	0.39	0.04	11.43	0.00	0.00
South Africa	0.06	0.10	0.08	0.08	1.64	1.53	1.77	1.77	0.10	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Thailand	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.10	1.59	1.61	1.50	1.63	0.13	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.01	6.90
Burkina Faso	0.23	0.22	0.23	0.22	0.65	1.00	0.65	1.00	0.15	0.22	0.15	0.22	0.06	41.45	0.00	0.00
Brazil	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	1.94	1.89	1.67	1.67	0.19	0.17	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-11.76
Central African Rep.	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.97	1.02	1.00	1.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.01	10.00	0.01	7.84
Cameroon	0.32	0.32	0.42	0.42	0.28	0.28	0.40	0.40	0.09	0.09	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.08	88.89
Cote d'Ivoire	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.15	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.01	6.62	0.00	0.00
Mexico	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	1.49	1.41	1.44	1.44	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.05
Gambia	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.11	1.11	1.04	1.11	1.09	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.12	0.04	53.85	0.05	64.38
Others	2.89	2.95	2.86	2.98	0.86	0.92	0.82	0.91	2.47	2.72	2.36	2.72	0.36	15.49	0.00	0.18

TABLE 15

# Sunflowerseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area						Yield						Production						Change in Production			
	1997/98			1998/99			1999/00 Proj.															
	Prel.	1999/00 Proj.	1999/00 Proj.	Prel.	1998/99	1998/99	Prel.	1997/98	1997/98	Prel.	1998/99	1998/99	Prel.	1997/98	1997/98	Prel.	1998/99	1998/99	Prel.	1997/98	1997/98	
World	19.56	21.97	22.97	23.04	1.19	1.19	1.17	1.16	23.30	26.18	26.77	26.78	0.01	0.03	0.60	2.28	2.28	2.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
United States	1.13	1.41	1.39	1.39	1.48	1.69	1.41	1.41	1.67	2.39	1.97	1.97	0.00	0.00	0.42	-17.68	-17.68	-17.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Foreign	18.43	20.55	21.57	21.65	1.17	1.16	1.15	1.15	21.64	23.79	24.80	24.81	0.01	0.04	1.02	4.28	4.28	4.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
FSU-12	5.98	6.94	8.56	8.57	0.90	0.80	0.85	0.85	5.40	5.57	7.25	7.30	0.05	0.75	1.73	31.07	31.07	31.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Russia	3.58	4.10	5.30	5.30	0.79	0.73	0.78	0.78	2.83	3.00	4.15	4.15	0.00	0.00	1.15	38.33	38.33	38.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ukraine	2.00	2.40	2.78	2.78	1.15	0.94	0.98	0.98	2.31	2.27	2.72	2.72	0.00	0.00	0.45	20.04	20.04	20.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Argentina	3.33	3.91	3.45	3.45	1.65	1.82	1.86	1.86	5.50	7.10	6.40	6.40	0.00	0.00	0.70	-9.86	-9.86	-9.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
European Union	2.33	2.26	2.14	2.13	1.73	1.51	1.52	1.52	4.04	3.41	3.25	3.23	-0.02	-0.61	-0.17	-5.05	-5.05	-5.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
France	0.90	0.81	0.83	0.83	2.17	2.09	2.30	2.30	1.94	1.68	1.91	1.91	0.00	0.00	0.23	13.69	13.69	13.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Spain	0.97	0.99	0.92	0.92	1.42	1.11	0.65	0.65	1.37	1.10	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00	-0.50	-45.31	-45.31	-45.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Italy	0.30	0.31	0.26	0.26	1.67	1.31	2.01	2.00	0.51	0.41	0.52	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.11	26.23	26.23	26.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Eastern Europe	1.92	2.03	2.42	2.42	1.20	1.34	1.27	1.26	2.30	2.73	3.08	3.05	-0.03	-0.81	0.32	11.83	11.83	11.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hungary	0.45	0.43	0.53	0.53	1.22	1.65	1.55	1.55	0.55	0.71	0.82	0.80	-0.02	-3.05	0.09	12.61	12.61	12.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Romania	0.78	0.82	1.04	1.04	1.10	1.18	1.05	1.05	0.86	0.97	1.10	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.13	13.40	13.40	13.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Yugoslavia	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.21	1.64	2.02	1.91	1.91	0.31	0.41	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-3.41	-3.41	-3.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bulgaria	0.45	0.50	0.54	0.54	1.11	1.00	1.09	1.09	0.50	0.50	0.59	0.59	0.00	0.00	0.09	17.20	17.20	17.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Czech Rep.	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.03	2.09	2.18	2.00	2.00	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.02	56.76	56.76	56.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
China	0.72	0.72	0.80	0.80	1.64	1.29	1.63	1.63	1.18	0.93	1.30	1.30	0.00	0.00	0.37	39.78	39.78	39.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
India	2.10	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.30	0.55	0.55	0.59	0.57	1.15	1.20	1.30	0.00	0.00	0.10	8.33	8.33	8.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Turkey	0.52	0.52	0.54	0.54	1.25	1.25	1.48	1.48	0.65	0.65	0.80	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.15	23.08	23.08	23.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
South Africa	0.51	0.83	0.39	0.39	1.10	1.33	1.17	1.17	0.56	1.10	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.00	-0.65	-59.09	-59.09	-59.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Australia	0.09	0.17	0.12	0.12	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.00	-0.07	-35.41	-35.41	-35.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Burma	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.83	0.93	0.89	0.92	0.67	0.80	0.74	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.06	-0.06	-0.06	-0.06
Others	0.80	0.86	0.83	0.81	0.83	0.93	0.89	0.92	0.67	0.80	0.74	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

TABLE 16

# Rapeseed Area, Yield, and Production

## World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area			Yield			Production			Change in Production		
	1997/98		1998/99	Prel.	1999/00 Proj.		Prel.	1999/00 Proj.		Prel.	1999/00 Proj.	
	1997/98	1998/99	May	June	1997/98	1998/99	May	June	1997/98	1998/99	May	June
Million hectares												
World	23.76	25.61	27.44	27.47	1.40	1.41	1.54	1.54	33.32	35.98	42.18	42.19
United States	0.26	0.44	0.42	0.42	1.39	1.62	1.46	1.46	0.36	0.71	0.62	0.62
Total Foreign	23.50	25.17	27.02	27.04	1.40	1.40	1.54	1.54	32.97	35.27	41.56	41.57
Metric tons per hectare												
India	6.70	6.60	6.40	6.40	0.74	0.74	0.83	0.83	4.94	4.90	5.30	5.30
China	6.48	6.53	6.98	6.98	1.48	1.27	1.41	1.41	9.58	8.30	9.82	9.82
Canada	4.88	5.43	5.56	5.56	1.31	1.41	1.58	1.58	6.39	7.64	8.80	8.80
European Union	2.81	3.14	3.60	3.62	3.07	3.04	3.15	3.15	8.64	9.52	11.35	11.40
France	0.97	1.14	1.37	1.37	3.51	3.25	3.21	3.21	3.40	3.70	4.40	4.40
Germany	0.91	1.01	1.20	1.20	3.14	3.36	3.46	3.51	2.87	3.39	4.15	4.21
United Kingdom	0.47	0.53	0.56	0.56	3.23	2.97	3.21	3.21	1.52	1.58	1.80	1.80
Denmark	0.10	0.12	0.13	0.14	2.82	3.07	3.00	2.70	0.29	0.36	0.39	0.38
Sweden	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.08	1.90	2.25	2.31	2.31	0.12	0.12	0.18	0.18
Eastern Europe	0.75	0.87	1.23	1.24	2.09	2.32	2.17	2.13	1.57	2.01	2.67	2.65
Poland	0.32	0.47	0.55	0.55	1.88	2.36	2.02	2.02	0.60	0.60	1.10	1.10
Czech Rep.	0.23	0.27	0.35	0.35	2.52	2.57	2.67	2.67	0.58	0.68	0.93	0.93
Australia	0.69	1.27	1.75	1.75	1.26	1.39	1.34	1.34	0.86	1.76	2.35	2.35
FSU-12	0.25	0.39	0.55	0.53	0.73	0.68	0.76	0.75	0.19	0.27	0.42	0.40
Russia	0.12	0.15	0.18	0.18	0.62	0.67	0.80	0.80	0.07	0.10	0.14	0.14
Pakistan	0.35	0.34	0.33	0.33	0.81	0.86	0.85	0.85	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.28
Bangladesh	0.34	0.34	0.36	0.36	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.25	0.25	0.27	0.27
Others	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.26	1.09	1.21	1.19	1.17	0.27	0.32	0.30	0.31
									0.01	0.31	0.01	0.01
									2.30	0.31	0.30	-2.81
										0.01	0.01	0.01

**TABLE 17**  
**Copra, Palm Kernel, and Palm Oil Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00 Proj.	From last month	From last year		
	May	June	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent		
<b>Million metric tons</b>								
<b>COPRA</b>								
World	5.39	4.40	5.08	5.03	-0.05	-0.93	0.63	14.32
Philippines	2.37	1.35	1.80	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.45	33.33
Indonesia	1.29	1.30	1.45	1.45	0.00	0.00	0.15	11.54
India	0.68	0.70	0.73	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.03	3.57
Mexico	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-4.25
Sri Lanka	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vietnam	0.17	0.17	0.20	0.17	-0.03	-15.00	0.00	0.00
Malaysia	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.25
Others	0.60	0.59	0.62	0.60	-0.02	-2.76	0.01	2.22
<b>PALM KERNEL</b>								
World	5.05	5.62	6.29	6.20	-0.09	-1.38	0.58	10.33
Malaysia	2.50	2.79	3.16	3.16	0.00	0.00	0.37	13.22
Indonesia	1.48	1.71	1.89	1.89	0.00	0.00	0.18	10.53
Nigeria	0.33	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cote d'Ivoire	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.56
Colombia	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.09
Thailand	0.09	0.08	0.12	0.10	-0.02	-13.04	0.02	21.95
Zaire	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.33
Ecuador	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	-0.01	-15.22	-0.00	-9.30
Others	0.44	0.45	0.53	0.46	-0.07	-12.36	0.01	2.44
<b>PALM OIL</b>								
World	17.04	19.27	21.20	21.13	-0.07	-0.34	1.86	9.66
Malaysia	8.51	9.76	10.80	10.80	0.00	0.00	1.04	10.68
Indonesia	5.00	5.80	6.40	6.40	0.00	0.00	0.60	10.34
Nigeria	0.65	0.74	0.76	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.02	2.70
Cote d'Ivoire	0.30	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.64
Colombia	0.42	0.49	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.01	2.04
Thailand	0.47	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.10	25.00
Zaire	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.01	7.41
Ecuador	0.23	0.25	0.28	0.24	-0.04	-13.45	-0.01	-2.86
Others	1.35	1.40	1.51	1.48	-0.04	-2.38	0.08	5.80

TABLE 18

**Cotton Area, Yield, and Production**  
**World and Selected Countries and Regions**

Country/Region	Area		Yield		Production			Change in Production				
	1997/98		1998/99		Prel.	1999/00 Proj.	Prel.	1999/00 Proj.	From last month	From last year		
	1997/98	1998/99	May	June	1997/98	1998/99	May	June	MBales	Percent	MBales	Percent
Million hectares												
World	33.73	32.86	32.14	32.28	591	560	591	588	91.63	84.55	87.28	87.20
United States	5.43	4.32	5.43	5.43	754	701	680	18.79	13.92	16.97	16.97	0.00
Total Foreign	28.31	28.53	26.71	26.84	560	539	573	570	72.84	70.63	70.31	70.24
Major Exporters	15.78	15.43	14.46	14.41	716	697	744	747	51.85	49.36	49.39	49.44
China	4.49	4.46	3.75	3.75	1,023	1,011	1,022	1,022	21.10	20.70	17.60	17.60
Pakistan	2.96	2.90	3.00	2.95	528	473	595	620	7.18	6.30	8.20	8.40
Sudan	0.27	0.15	0.23	0.23	329	363	363	276	0.40	0.25	0.38	0.29
Turkey	0.72	0.76	0.73	0.73	1,101	1,107	1,178	1,178	3.65	3.85	3.95	3.95
FSU-12	2.47	2.50	2.47	2.47	626	575	655	655	7.11	6.60	7.41	7.41
Uzbekistan	1.48	1.49	1.50	1.50	768	674	769	769	5.23	4.60	5.30	5.30
Turkmenistan	0.45	0.48	0.48	0.48	411	435	481	481	0.85	0.95	1.05	1.05
Other	0.54	0.54	0.49	0.49	416	423	471	471	1.03	1.05	1.06	1.06
Egypt	0.37	0.28	0.28	0.28	892	816	831	831	1.53	1.05	1.05	1.05
African Franc Zone	2.24	2.35	2.39	2.39	420	374	369	363	4.32	4.03	4.06	3.99
Southern Hemisphere	2.25	2.04	1.62	1.62	634	703	907	907	6.56	6.58	6.75	6.75
Argentina	0.85	0.65	0.30	0.30	360	301	435	435	1.41	0.90	0.60	0.60
Australia	0.44	0.56	0.45	0.45	1,521	1,274	1,548	1,548	3.06	3.29	3.20	3.20
Brazil	0.77	0.69	0.70	0.70	497	667	815	815	1.75	2.10	2.60	2.60
Paraguay	0.20	0.14	0.18	0.18	381	451	435	435	0.35	0.29	0.35	0.35
Major Importers	0.55	0.56	0.60	0.60	918	907	951	984	2.32	2.35	2.61	2.70
Other Foreign	11.98	12.54	11.66	11.84	339	328	342	333	18.67	18.92	18.31	18.10
India	8.90	9.30	8.70	8.90	302	298	320	308	12.34	12.73	12.80	12.60
Others	3.08	3.24	2.96	2.94	448	416	406	407	6.33	6.20	5.51	5.50

TABLE 19

The table below presents a 19-year record of the differences between the June projection and the final estimate. Using world wheat production as an example, changes between the June projection and the final estimate have averaged 16.2 million tons (3.0 percent) and ranged from -32.2 to 29.6 million tons. The June projection has been below the final 11 times and above the final 8 times.

**RELIABILITY OF PRODUCTION PROJECTIONS**

COMMODITY AND REGION	PROJECTION AND FINAL ESTIMATES, 1981/82 - 1999/00 1/						
	Difference		Lowest	Highest	Below Final	Above Final	
	Average	Average	Difference				
<b>WHEAT</b>	Percent	---Million metric tons---				Number of years 2/	
World	3.0	16.2	-32.2	29.6	11	8	
U.S.	4.7	3.0	-7.4	8.4	11	8	
Foreign	3.2	14.7	-26.2	28.2	10	9	
<b>COARSE GRAINS 3/</b>							
World	2.9	23.3	-31.4	76.0	8	11	
U.S.	11.1	22.1	-35.9	70.3	9	10	
Foreign	2.0	11.7	-29.9	28.6	6	13	
<b>RICE (Milled)</b>							
World	2.5	8.2	-21.8	11.4	15	4	
U.S.	5.8	0.3	-1.1	0.5	11	8	
Foreign	2.5	8.2	-21.9	11.2	15	4	
<b>SOYBEANS</b>							
World	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
U.S.	7.9	4.3	-11.3	12.0	10	9	
Foreign	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
<b>COTTON</b>		---Million 480-lb. bales---					
World	4.6	3.8	-13.9	11.4	11	7	
U.S.	9.1	1.3	-2.8	3.1	8	11	
Foreign	4.6	3.1	-12.4	10.5	10	9	
<b>UNITED STATES</b>		-----Million bushels-----					
<b>CORN</b>	13.8	924	-3,327	2,379	9	10	
<b>SORGHUM</b>	14.6	103	-228	171	10	9	
<b>BARLEY</b>	9.5	38	-73	206	7	12	
<b>OATS</b>	17.3	48	-77	231	4	15	

1/ The final estimate for 1981/82-1998/99 is defined as the first November estimate following the marketing year.

2/ May not total 19 if projection was the same as the final.

3/ Includes corn, sorghum, barley, oats, rye, millet, and mixed grain.

**1 - UNITED STATES**

During May, heavy rainfall soaked the northern Corn Belt, easing or eliminating long-term drought, while dryness persisted in the southwestern Corn Belt. Mostly dry weather, accompanied by occasional extreme heat, stressed dryland crops and increased irrigation requirements in the Southwest, Southeast, and central and southern Plains. In the latter region, the heat and dryness accelerated winter wheat maturation and initial wheat harvesting. Meanwhile, late-month precipitation aided drought-stressed small grains on the northern Plains. Heavy rainfall slowed fieldwork and crop development in the Northeast, but provided significant long-term drought relief in the western Gulf Coast region. The month's most significant freeze affected the central High Plains on May 13, stressing heading winter wheat. On the southern Plains, early-June showers eased stress on summer crops and promoted additional cotton and sorghum planting.

**2 - CANADA**

In the Prairies, early-June rainfall benefited emerging grains and oilseeds, but lingering cold may necessitate replanting. In Ontario, rain has kept winter wheat unfavorably wet, but improved moisture for corn and soybean establishment.

**3 - SOUTH AMERICA**

In central Argentina, excessive mid-May rainfall delayed summer crop harvesting and caused local flooding and possible crop damage. However, mostly dry weather for the remainder of May and early June helped to dry out wet fields. The rainfall boosted soil moisture for upcoming winter wheat planting, but delayed pre-planting soil preparations. In southern Brazil, although below-normal May rainfall favored winter wheat planting from eastern Rio Grande do Sul to eastern Parana, rain is needed for wheat establishment and second-crop corn development.

**4 - EUROPE**

During May, scattered showers in northwestern Europe maintained adequate soil moisture for winter grains and summer crops. In the Iberian peninsula, frequent showers continued to improve moisture supplies, but slowed winter grain maturation in the south. In northeastern Europe, showers eased April dryness as winter grains entered reproduction. Unseasonably warm, dry weather continued in southeastern Europe, stressing reproductive to filling winter grains and vegetative summer crops.

**8 - SOUTH ASIA**

The monsoon arrived on schedule over southern India, bringing beneficial planting rains to important grain, oilseed, and cotton areas. Locally heavy rain caused some additional flooding in rice areas of eastern India and Bangladesh.

**9 - EASTERN ASIA**

In the North China Plain, scattered May rainfall brought some relief to rainfed wheat, but more rain was needed for summer crop development, especially in southern Hebei and northern Henan. Late-May and early-June rain benefited summer crops in the southern Yellow River Basin (southern Henan, Anhui, and Jiangsu). In Manchuria, near-normal May rainfall provided adequate soil moisture for germinating summer crops. Near-normal May rainfall maintained moisture supplies for early rice and summer crops across the Yangtze Valley. In southeastern China (Zhejiang, Fujian, Jiangxi, and northern Guangdong), however, below-normal rainfall reduced moisture supplies for rice.

**10 - SOUTHEAST ASIA**

During May, most of Indochina and the Philippines received above-normal rainfall, increasing moisture supplies. The above-normal rainfall benefited main-season rice in Thailand, but caused delays in second-season rice harvesting in Thailand and winter-spring rice harvesting in Vietnam. Main-season rice in the Philippines and oil palm throughout Indonesia also benefited from above-normal rainfall. In Java, Indonesia, the wet weather during the month caused harvest delays of main-season rice, but increased moisture supplies for second-crop rice.

**7 - MIDDLE EAST AND TURKEY**

Overall warm, dry weather favored winter grain harvesting from southern Turkey and Syria through Iran. Beneficial spring rains continued to benefit wheat development in central and northern Turkey and increased long-term irrigation for summer crops such as cotton.

**5 - FSU-WESTERN**

Unseasonably cold weather in May, including some nighttime freezes, slowed winter grain development and spring planting activities. The greatest potential for freeze damage existed for newly emerged spring-sown crops in Ukraine, southern Russia, and Belarus. Dryness persisted in Moldova and southern Ukraine in May, and was accompanied by hot weather and low humidity in early June, increasing stress on crops.

**6 - FSU-NEW LANDS**

Wet, cool weather since early May in Russia and Kazakhstan caused significant spring grain planting delays, but boosted soil moisture for the upcoming growing season.

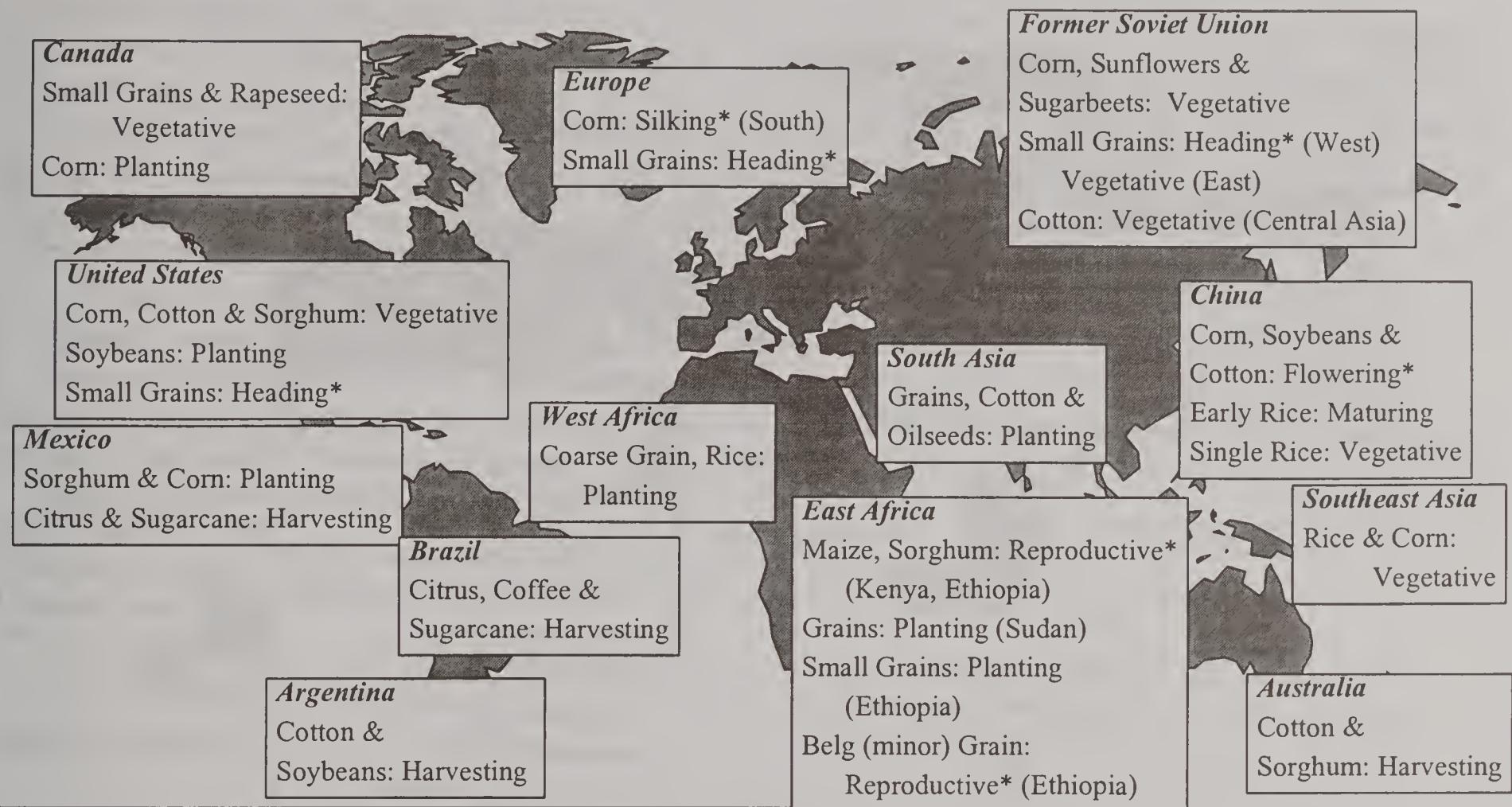
**11 - AUSTRALIA**

Winter crop planting reportedly made good progress in most areas, although some delays were occurring in Western Australia due to topsoil dryness. Timely, albeit light showers since late May in the southeast have improved planting prospects.



# June Normal Crop Calendar

## Summer crops



## Winter crops



\* Moisture / Temperature Sensitive Stage of Development

# July Normal Crop Calendar

## Summer crops



## Winter crops



\* Moisture / Temperature Sensitive Stage of Development

## WEATHER BRIEFS

### Canadian Prairies: Moisture Improves but Temperatures Remain Too Cool

Widespread light to moderate rain fell across the Prairies of Canada during much of May and the first week of June 2000. This rainfall improved top soil moisture for germination and establishment of spring crops. At the beginning of May, dry soils were a particular concern in northern sections of Alberta, including the Peace River Valley. May 1 - 6 were mostly dry. During May 7 - 13, up to 25 millimeters fell in the Peace River Valley, and widespread heavy rain fell across southern Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Drier weather prevailed, favoring fieldwork during May 14 - 20. During May 21 - 27 dry weather again favored planting in southern Alberta and southern Saskatchewan, but rain returned in northern areas of Manitoba, Alberta and all of eastern Saskatchewan. Producers across the Prairies make an extra effort to plant before June 1, as crops planted after that date face a greater risk of autumn freeze damage. During May 28 through June 3, rains returned to southeast Alberta and southern Saskatchewan, benefitting the crops planted during the prior weeks clear weather. During the last week of May and the first week of June, temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C below normal throughout the region, with frost or freezing temperatures common in most locations. The outbreak of unseasonable cold, and earlier cold temperatures, will necessitate some local replanting.

### Mexico: Showers Provide Moisture for Corn Planting in the South

During the week of May 28 through June 3, 2000, widespread showers boosted soil moisture for corn planting across the Southern plateau Corn Belt of Mexico. Moderate to heavy showers continued from early May, boosting moisture supplies across southeastern Mexico (Oaxaca, Chiapas, Veracruz, and part of the Yucatan peninsula). Seasonably dry weather prevailed across most of northern Mexico, with only light rain reported across Chihuahua and Coahuila. During April 2000, seasonably dry weather dominated western Mexico. East-central Mexico received near- to above-normal April rainfall, and the northeast and southeast reported below normal rainfall. Summer crop corn usually accounts for around 85 percent of the country's corn production, and the crop is planted from south to north during May and June.

### India: Normal Start for the 2000 Southwest Monsoon

The following story on the arrival of the year 2000 Indian Southwest Monsoon was prepared by the meteorologists at the NOAA/USDA Joint Agricultural Weather Facility and published in the June 6, 2000 Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin.

The southwest monsoon arrived on schedule, bringing beneficial rain (10-25 mm or greater, locally exceeding 50 mm) to much of southern India. Heavier rain (50-100 mm or greater) fell along the southwest coast. The moisture increased irrigation reserves for rice and other summer crops and helped condition soils for dryland planting. Rain fell as far north as the oilseed and cotton areas of western Madhya Pradesh and southeastern Rajasthan. Monsoon rains usually reach drought-stricken crop areas of Gujarat by July. Elsewhere, locally heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) continued over Bangladesh and India's eastern states, maintaining irrigation reserves for rice, but causing localized flooding. Scattered showers (5-25 mm or more) swept across northern sections of India and Pakistan, increasing local moisture reserves and bringing some heat relief. The monsoon typically becomes established in northwestern sections of the region by mid-July.

## FEATURE COMMODITY ARTICLES

### Foreign Rice Crop Outlook for 2000/2001

This article presents early indications of the 2000/01 rice crop prospects in several major countries outside the United States. Information in this article is based on field reports received from U.S. agricultural counselors/attachés together with analysis from Washington DC-based USDA staff. The first official USDA forecast of individual countries' area, yield, and production will be released July 12, 2000. The 2000/01 total foreign rice production is forecast at 394.0 million tons (milled-basis), 2.0 million below last year's record of 396.0 million tons for 1999/2000. The projected output is based on a slight decrease in total foreign area and assumes normal weather in all growing areas. Record or near-record crops are expected in the major producing countries, and large or record crops are projected for all major exporting countries as well. For rice currently being planted in Asia, rainfall has been adequate and timely, allowing producers to plant their crops without delays.

China: China produced a record rice crop of 141.0 million tons in 1999/2000, but production in 2000/2001 is expected to drop slightly due to lower expected area. The Chinese government recently changed its grain procurement program to discourage the production of low-quality and surplus grains, such as spring wheat and early indica rice. These crops will no longer be purchased by the Government at protected prices, thus making them much less profitable to grow. According to an official planting intentions report, early rice area (25 percent of total area) was forecast to drop significantly this year. In some southern provinces, farmers planned to replace early rice with corn, while in other areas, early rice has been replaced with vegetables and other cash crops. Late rice area is also expected to drop in 2000, but the planted area of single crop rice (mostly higher-quality japonica varieties) is likely to increase, partially offsetting the early and late rice area reductions.

Wet and cloudy weather is believed to have had an adverse effect on early rice development in South China, especially in Guangdong and Guangxi provinces, but moderate showers and warm temperatures in May have been favorable. The weather has been unusually warm and dry this year in the eastern Yangtze Valley (Anhui, Jiangsu, Zhejiang, and Fujian provinces), reducing moisture supplies for early rice filling and single-rice transplanting. Additional rainfall in this region is needed, especially for single crop rice, which accounts for 50 percent of China's total output. Planting conditions for single crop rice grown in northern China have been favorable.

Japan: Rice production has declined significantly in Japan over the last five years, due almost entirely to lower area. Despite lower production, excessive rice stocks remains a problem as rice consumption continues to decline due to changes in the Japanese diet. Japan's Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries will continue its rice area reduction program aimed at holding down production. It has set a target area of about 1.7 million hectares, a reduction of 963,000 hectares from the total potential paddy land of 2.68 million hectares. Assuming normal yields, production in 2000/01 is expected to be similar to last year's crop of 8.35 million tons.

India: Prospects for the 2000/01 rice production will depend on the June-September monsoon since only about 45 percent of the crop is irrigated. Assuming normal rains and no significant shift in planted area, the 2000/01 production is forecast to decrease only slightly from the 1999/2000 record harvest. Eighty to ninety percent of India's rice crop is seeded during the monsoon, and is predominantly rainfed. In the states of Punjab, Haryana and Andhra Pradesh, the rice is predominantly irrigated and receives the greatest use of high yielding seed and fertilizer application.

However, fertilizer application on the national level is not high compared to other crops in India. The use of genetically modified seeds is not widely accepted, but efforts are underway to overcome this and to have them commercially available in the next 4 -5 years, thus increasing the yield. Rice acreage has stabilized in most states, but in recent years a shift from cotton to rice has occurred in Punjab and Haryana due to higher returns and a more stable market. Although the intensive rice/wheat rotation in this region is causing problems (salinity, difficult-to-control weeds, low water table), a shift to less intensive crops is not imminent in the absence of a more profitable rotation. Most Indian basmati is grown in Haryana and Punjab; annual production is about a million tons.

**Pakistan:** The 2000/01 rice crop is forecast slightly below last year's production, assuming a return to more normal weather. The 1999/2000 season experienced unusually favorable growing conditions resulting in higher than expected yields. In country sources expect returns for rice production will remain attractive so there will be only a minor shift from rice to competing crops--mainly sugarcane. The composition of production also is expected to remain fairly steady--an estimated 52 percent of rice area is expected to be Basmati, and the remainder will consist of IRRI and other local varieties. The Government of Pakistan encourages rice production by supplying fertilizers and seeds and irrigation to growers. Input subsidies have declined or have been eliminated in recent years as part of ongoing International Monetary Fund reforms. The government plays a much smaller role in the rice market than in the wheat market. Although the government announces a yearly procurement price (which acts as a support price), the government has not procured rice since 1995 as the market price has been higher than the support price. The MY 2000/01 procurement price is expected to be announced around planting time in the May-June period.

**Bangladesh:** Rice production is forecast to decrease marginally in 2000/01. The 1999/2000 season had unusually favorable growing conditions, adequate input supplies at competitive prices and increased acreage which contributed to the large production increase resulting in a bumper harvest. The 1999/2000 boro (spring-harvested) crop especially benefitted from abundant winter precipitation. Rice is the most important food grain in Bangladesh. Rice is grown in three seasons and planted on nearly three-fourths of the country's cultivated land. In the past decade, seeded area has remained relatively stable at 10.5 million hectares. There has, however, been a significant decline in summer (aus) paddy and an increase in spring (boro) plantings.

**Thailand:** Rice area for 2000/01 in Thailand is likely to be level with 1999/2000. Rice prices are currently favorable in Thailand compared with other agricultural products, and rice remains the primary staple food. The main-season (rainfed) crop comprises about 85 percent of total production, is planted from May through August, and is harvested from mid-October to late January. The irrigated second-season crop will be planted in January - February 2001 and harvested from June - August 2001. Widespread rainfall over the past several weeks has slowed second-season rice harvesting, but increased moisture supplies for the coming main-season 2000/01 crop.

**Burma:** Rice area in Burma in 2000/01 is expected to remain level with 1999/2000's area. The main-season crop is harvested between November and January, and the second-season crop is harvested between March and May. Roughly 10 percent of the main crop is irrigated, while the second crop is mostly irrigated and comprises about 15 percent of total production. The monsoon has recently arrived bringing moisture for the 2000/01 main-season crop. Yield for the coming season for both the main and second crops will continue to be constrained by inferior seed quality and the high price of inputs.

Indonesia: Rice area in 2000/01 is expected to remain at its 1999/2000 level. Producers are uncertain about government rice policies for the coming year, and are therefore unlikely to expand area. Producers have been trying to increase yields in recent years by using higher yielding varieties, improving planting and harvesting practices, and increasing irrigation. However, rising prices for inputs due to the economic crisis made these projects difficult, and progress has been mixed. About 55 percent of the total crop is grown on Java and nearly 25 percent is grown on Sumatra. Planting of the 2000/01 crop begins this fall.

Vietnam: After many years of expansion, Vietnam's 2000/01 rice area is expected to remain level with 1999/2000. Demand for Vietnamese rice is down this season because of recovery in the key Indonesian and Philippine markets, and low prices from China and Pakistan. Yields have been rising slightly each year for the past 5 years, and are up over 25 percent from 10 years ago. Vietnam has three rice crops: 10<sup>th</sup> month, winter-spring, and summer-autumn. The 10<sup>th</sup> month crop marks the first of the 2000/01 rice crops and will be planted in September.

Table: 1  
Foreign Rice Area, Yield, and Production

Years	Harvested Area 1000 hectares	Yield Metric Tons/ hectare	Production 1000 Metric Tons
1990/91	145,605	2.38	346,937
1991/92	146,099	2.39	349,510
1992/93	145,156	2.41	350,043
1993/94	143,756	2.44	350,153
1994/95	146,103	2.45	357,897
1995/96	146,834	2.49	365,793
1996/97	148,633	2.52	375,073
1997/98	149,974	2.54	381,082
1998/99	150,996	2.57	388,041
1999/2000	152,699	2.59	396,011
2000/2001	152,000	2.59	394,000
5-year Avg.	149,816	2.54	381,165

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## Mexico Trip Report

Foreign Agricultural Service analysts from the United States Department of Agriculture traveled to Mexico during March 2000 to meet with Government of Mexico representatives, to review the 1999/00 crop season, and to gain a better understanding of what crops are planted where in the agriculturally diverse states Veracruz, Puebla, and Mexico. While traveling by car, the analysts collected data concerning agricultural commodities, and took note of the viewpoints expressed by members of the industry. The opinions recounted here do not necessarily reflect the viewpoint of USDA.

Maize: Corn fields were commonplace on the drive eastward along Federal Highway (F.H.) 150 away from Mexico City. The states Mexico, Puebla and Veracruz harvest 15-30 percent of the nation's corn crop, the vast majority of it from rain-fed summer fields. Any space larger than what a bus would occupy is a candidate to be planted to subsistence corn. Corn is grown year-round in Mexico, however, the rain-fed spring/summer crop provides at least 85 percent of the annual total, and the major producing states include Chiapas, Jalisco, Mexico, Michoacan, and Puebla. The winter crop is mostly irrigated in Sinaloa, but rain-fed in most southern states.

Most of the winter corn was still in the fields completing drydown before harvest along the route traveled, but there were some very early planted fields introducing the spring/summer crop. Across the Puebla state line, fields of beans, cabbage, carrot, cauliflower, onions, chili peppers, sweet potatoes, and fresh flowers were prevalent along the side roads off F. H. 150. The corn fields around Puebla city had mostly been harvested, and some had already been plowed in preparation for the summer crop. Beyond the intersection with F.H. 140, very large fields that had been prepared for summer corn stretched across a series of plateaus that step down the east face of the Sierra Madre Oriental Mountains to the Gulf of Mexico. F.H. 150 is the major artery to the port city Veracruz. Thousands of trucks traverse the 260 odd miles of forested mountains and cultivated valleys between Veracruz and Mexico City every day. Over that distance, elevation drops from around 8,000 feet above sea level in Mexico City to 7,000 feet at Puebla, to 3,000 feet at Cordoba, to just above sea level at the port of Veracruz.

Entering Veracruz state, sugarcane and fruit groves (grapefruit, lemons, limes, mangoes, papayas) began to dominate the mountainous landscape about 25 miles outside of the city Cordoba. The Government of Mexico nationalized the sugar industry in the 1970s, then re-sold it to private investors starting in the late 1980s. Companies have not fared well in the upheaval. Today most of Mexico's 61 sugarcane mills are approaching an advanced stage of obsolescence, trapped between a poor credit environment and low domestic and world prices. The twenty-six mills of Veracruz state account for 33 percent or more of national production, 70 percent Veracruz's sugarcane is on rain-fed land.

Rice: Nearing the city Cordoba in western Veracruz state, rice fields became more numerous. According to an international rice producer/miller in Veracruz state, Mexico imports about 60 percent of its rice needs, the majority of it from the U.S. On the day of the interview, the miller said the price for U.S. rice was 7 percent lower than Mexican rice. Quality and transportation costs make U.S. rice far more attractive to millers. It is more efficient to transport rice by boat from Miami, Florida across the Gulf of Mexico to metropolitan Veracruz than to transport rice by truck or rail from Pacific coast states such as Colima, Nayarit, or Michoacan (700 to over 1,000 miles).

In June of this year, Mexican millers will have to decide whether to finance the 2000 summer crop, and the Veracruz producer/miller believes an improved cost-to-price situation is necessary for financing to make sense. Should a favorable price swing prompt millers to offer financing, summer production will be 75 percent of normal. Beyond the anticipated lower output from traditional production leader Sinaloa state (insufficient water in the reservoirs portends reduced planted area), the Veracruz producer/miller expects Campeche state, also on the Gulf of Mexico east of Veracruz, to continue its steady growth in production.

Wheat: Mexico was a wheat exporter as recently as the 1950s, and may re-enter that marketplace in the near future. Wheat industry representatives in Mexico City estimate that 3.1 million metric tons (roughly 65 percent of the annual crop) will be forthcoming from the 2000/01 fall/winter wheat season. Wheat production from Mexico's central region of the Bajío, predominately soft wheat, is expected to be down from last year because of water shortages. Part of the wheat crop has been channeled to the Mexican swine industry in previous years, but from a durum crop of 1.3 to 1.4 million metric tons this year, industry representatives think 0.7 million metric tons may be diverted to the export market. The trend toward durum production may result in a corresponding shift for Mexico to the importation of soft bread varieties from the U.S.

Officials from the Department of Basic Grains, General Direction of Agriculture offered a more optimistic outlook, expecting the harvest of fall/winter wheat to yield 3.6 million metric tons. (Note that different officials may announce dissimilar numbers during the year, and adjustments in official numbers frequently lag events by a month or more.) Those same officials labeled prospects for overall grain production in the spring/summer season as good, assuming close to normal weather conditions.

Water: In a departure from anticipated election year activity in Mexico, the water situation has not been the subject of extensive campaign discussion. In the 1990s, the politically active farm sector regularly lobbied the Federal government for increased allocations of water for agricultural purposes as the primary response to below-normal precipitation. The National Water Commission (CNA) is the Mexican government agency that owns all the reservoirs, administering programs for 82 water districts. CNA also holds jurisdiction over wells, private and otherwise, and all wells are legally required to have meters which allow CNA to monitor flow.

CNA defines a drought as any year wherein rainfall does not reach "normal" for a given model; however, CNA has instituted the practice of releasing an undisclosed volume of water to the agriculturally important states of Sonora, Sinaloa, and Chihuahua each October regardless of the amount of water present in the reservoirs of that region. If water levels permit, those three states can receive additional allocations in February and the months thereafter.

Other Mexican states must adhere to the strict CNA guidelines in deciding for themselves when they receive water. If reservoir levels are high, states can ask for and receive water to plant a fall/winter crop in October, and be eligible to receive additional allocations in the winter and spring. If reservoir levels are low, no water allocation are requested by the state CNA offices; reservoir resources are instead held for distribution for the spring/summer season. Abundant precipitation at any time can prompt CNA to discontinue plans to restrict the volume and frequency of water releases. Most of Mexico's reservoirs were constructed in the 1950s, and there are no plans to expand the reservoir system beyond the projects currently underway in Sinaloa (Pacific northwest coast) and Tamaulipas (Atlantic northeast coast). Water re-cycling and improved efficiency in irrigation are among the

preferred CNA methods for offsetting short water supplies in the long term.

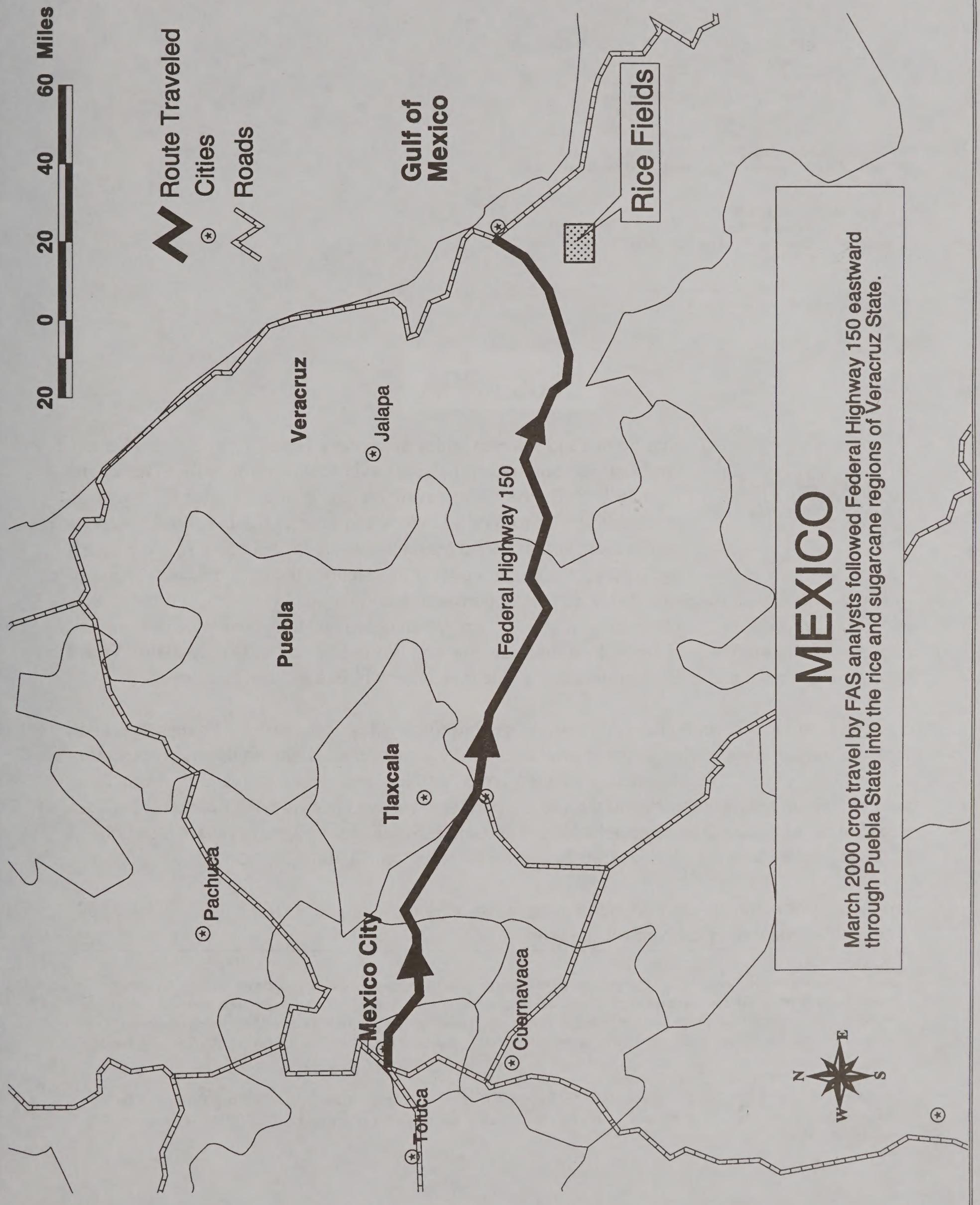
In 1999, the government of Mexico designated 10 jurisdictions in the northern half of the country as Drought Emergency States, making them eligible for assistance from the national government. This financial assistance was drawn from the National Relief Fund, a program administered annually according to Mexico's fiscal calendar (January to December), and is a part of the Congressionally approved budget. The availability of funds is, like many Mexican government programs, tied to revenue from petroleum production.

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